

April 26, 2021

Mr. Robert Sadlier Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Region 13 14250 Judson Road San Antonio, Texas 78233-4480

Re:

Canyon Golf Rd. – Sewer Extension Sewage Collection System Application

Dear Mr. Sadlier:

Please find attached two (2) hard copies, one (1) digital copy of the Canyon Golf Rd. — Sewer Extension Sewage Collection System Application. This Sewage Collection System Application has been prepared to be consistent with the regulations of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC 213, 217 and 290) and current policies for development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone.

This Sewage Collection System Application applies to the 1160.90 linear feet of sewer main proposed as part of this project. Please review the plan information for the items it is intended to address. If acceptable, provide a written approval of the plan in order that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

Appropriate review fees (\$650) and fee application form are included. If you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

4/27/21

Taylor Dawson, P.E. Sr. Vice President

Attachments

P:\123\16\02\Word\Reports\SCS\2020 - SCS Cover Letter.Docx

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION

Sewage Collection System Application

April 2021

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION

Sewage Collection System Application



April 2021



EDWARDS AQUIFER APPLICATION COVER PAGE (TCEQ-20705)

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

Our Review of Your Application

The Edwards Aquifer Program staff conducts an administrative and technical review of all applications. The turnaround time for administrative review can be up to 30 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Generally administrative completeness is determined during the intake meeting or within a few days of receipt. The turnaround time for technical review of an administratively complete Edwards Aquifer application is 90 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Please know that the review and approval time is directly impacted by the quality and completeness of the initial application that is received. In order to conduct a timely review, it is imperative that the information provided in an Edwards Aquifer application include final plans, be accurate, complete, and in compliance with 30 TAC 213.

Administrative Review

- Edwards Aquifer applications must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.
 - To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp.
- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.
 - An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.
- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Technical Review

- When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional
 office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater
 conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days
 to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.
- 2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

- clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.
- 3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.
- 4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

Mid-Review Modifications

It is important to have final site plans prior to beginning the permitting process with TCEQ to avoid delays.

Occasionally, circumstances arise where you may have significant design and/or site plan changes after your Edwards Aquifer application has been deemed administratively complete by TCEQ. This is considered a "Mid-Review Modification". Mid-Review Modifications may require redistribution of an application that includes the proposed modifications for public comment.

If you are proposing a Mid-Review Modification, two options are available:

- If the technical review has begun your application can be denied/withdrawn, your fees will be forfeited, and the plan will have to be resubmitted.
- TCEQ can continue the technical review of the application as it was submitted, and a modification application can be submitted at a later time.

If the application is denied/withdrawn, the resubmitted application will be subject to the administrative and technical review processes and will be treated as a new application. The application will be redistributed to the affected jurisdictions.

Please contact the regional office if you have questions. If your project is located in Williamson, Travis, or Hays County, contact TCEQ's Austin Regional Office at 512-339-2929. If your project is in Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, or Kinney County, contact TCEQ's San Antonio Regional Office at 210-490-3096

Please fill out all required fields below and submit with your application.

1. Regulated Entity Name:					2. Regulated Entity No.:				
3. Customer Name:					4. Customer No.:				
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New		Modif	Modification Extension		Exception			
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP	CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Reside	ntial (Non-residential			8. Sit	te (acres):		
9. Application Fee:			10. Permanent BM		BMP(s):			
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):			12. AST/UST (No. Ta		o. Tar	ıks):			
13. County:			14. W	14. Watershed:					

Application Distribution

Instructions: Use the table below to determine the number of applications required. One original and one copy of the application, plus additional copies (as needed) for each affected incorporated city, county, and groundwater conservation district are required. Linear projects or large projects, which cross into multiple jurisdictions, can require additional copies. Refer to the "Texas Groundwater Conservation Districts within the EAPP Boundaries" map found at:

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field_ops/eapp/EAPP%20GWCD%20map.pdf

For more detailed boundaries, please contact the conservation district directly.

Austin Region						
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson			
Original (1 req.)		_				
Region (1 req.)		_	_			
County(ies)						
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer AuthorityBarton Springs/ Edwards AquiferHays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA			
City(ies) Jurisdiction	AustinBudaDripping SpringsKyleMountain CitySan MarcosWimberleyWoodcreek	AustinBee CavePflugervilleRollingwoodRound RockSunset ValleyWest Lake Hills	AustinCedar ParkFlorenceGeorgetownJerrellLeanderLiberty HillPflugervilleRound Rock			

San Antonio Region						
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde	
Original (1 req.)						
Region (1 req.)						
County(ies)						
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde	
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle HillsFair Oaks RanchHelotesHill Country VillageHollywood ParkSan Antonio (SAWS)Shavano Park	Bulverde Fair Oaks Ranch Garden Ridge New Braunfels Schertz	NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA	

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review.				
Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent				
Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent Date				

FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONLY			
Date(s)Reviewed:	Date Administratively Complete:		
Received From:	Correct Number of Copies:		
Received By:	Distribution Date:		
EAPP File Number:	Complex:		
Admin. Review(s) (No.):	No. AR Rounds:		
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):	Review Time Spent:		
Lat./Long. Verified:	SOS Customer Verification:		
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):	Payable to TCEQ (Y/N):		
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):	Check: Signed (Y/N):		
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:	Less than 90 days old (Y/N):		

GENERAL INFORMATION FORM (TCEQ-0585)

General Information Form

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Taylor Dawson, P.E.

For Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.4(b) & §213.5(b)(2)(A), (B) Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **General Information Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review. The application was prepared by:

Da	te: <u>04/26/2021</u>
Sig	nature of Customer/Agent:
P	roject Information
1.	Regulated Entity Name: Canyon Golf Rd Sewer Extension
2.	County: Bexar
3.	Stream Basin: Mud Creek
4.	Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): <u>Trinity Glen Rose, Edwards Aquifer</u> <u>Authority</u>
5.	Edwards Aquifer Zone:
	Recharge Zone Transition Zone
6.	Plan Type:
	WPAP SCS Modification AST

	UST	Exception Request				
7.	Customer (Applicant):					
	Contact Person: Larry D. Franklin Entity: N/A Mailing Address: 12500 San Pedro Ave, Suite 404 City, State: San Antonio, TX Telephone: 210-490-7966 Email Address: larryfranklin29@gmail.com	Zip: <u>78216</u> FAX:				
8.	Agent/Representative (If any):					
	Contact Person: <u>Taylor Dawson, P.E.</u> Entity: <u>Pape Dawson Engineers, Inc</u> Mailing Address: <u>2000 NW Loop 410</u> City, State: <u>San Antonio, TX</u> Telephone: <u>210-375-9000</u> Email Address: <u>taylordawson@pape-dawson.com</u>	Zip: <u>78213</u> FAX: <u>210-375-9010</u>				
9.	Project Location:					
	The project site is located inside the city limits of the project site is located outside the city limits jurisdiction) of The project site is not located within any city's	s but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial				
10.	The location of the project site is described below. The description provides sufficient detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.					
	From TCEQ Regional Office travel north on Jude and turn left to travel west. Proceed approright to travel north approx 2.1 miles to Evaluate approx. 1.8 miles where it changes to Canymiles. The site is located approx 0.35 south Oak intersection.	ximatley 5 miles to US Hwy 281 and turn ans Rd.turn left on Evans Rd. and travel on Golf Rd. and proceed approx. 1.6 more				
11.	Attachment A – Road Map. A road map showi project site is attached. The project location and the map.	_				
12.	Attachment B - USGS / Edwards Recharge Zon USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the The map(s) clearly show:					
	 ☑ Project site boundaries. ☑ USGS Quadrangle Name(s). ☑ Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Tran ☑ Drainage path from the project site to the boundaries. 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

13. The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned. Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment.
igotimes Survey staking will be completed by this date: when advised of TCEQ site inspection
14. Attachment C – Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
 Area of the site ○ Offsite areas □ Impervious cover □ Permanent BMP(s) ○ Proposed site use □ Site history □ Previous development □ Area(s) to be demolished
15. Existing project site conditions are noted below: Existing commercial site Existing industrial site Existing residential site Existing paved and/or unpaved roads Undeveloped (Cleared) Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared) Other: Church

Prohibited Activities

- 16. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:
 - (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
 - (2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
 - (3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
 - (4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
 - (5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
 - (6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.

17. | I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project: (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control); (2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and (3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title. Administrative Information 18. The fee for the plan(s) is based on: For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur. For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines. For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems. A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality. A request for an extension to a previously approved plan. 19. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's: TCEQ cashier Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties) San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and **Uvalde Counties**) 20. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional

copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional

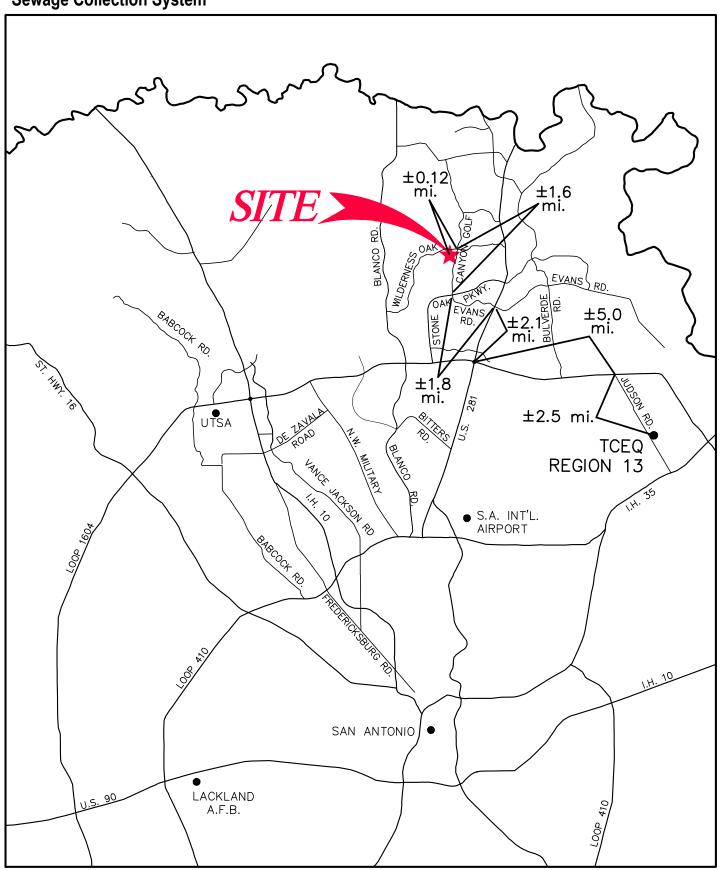
21. No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

office.

ATTACHMENT A

CANYON GOLF RD. - SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System





Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

Date: Apr 21, 2021, 10:25am User ID: R0livarez
File: P:\123\16\02\Design\Environmental\SCS\SCS_RM1231602.dwg

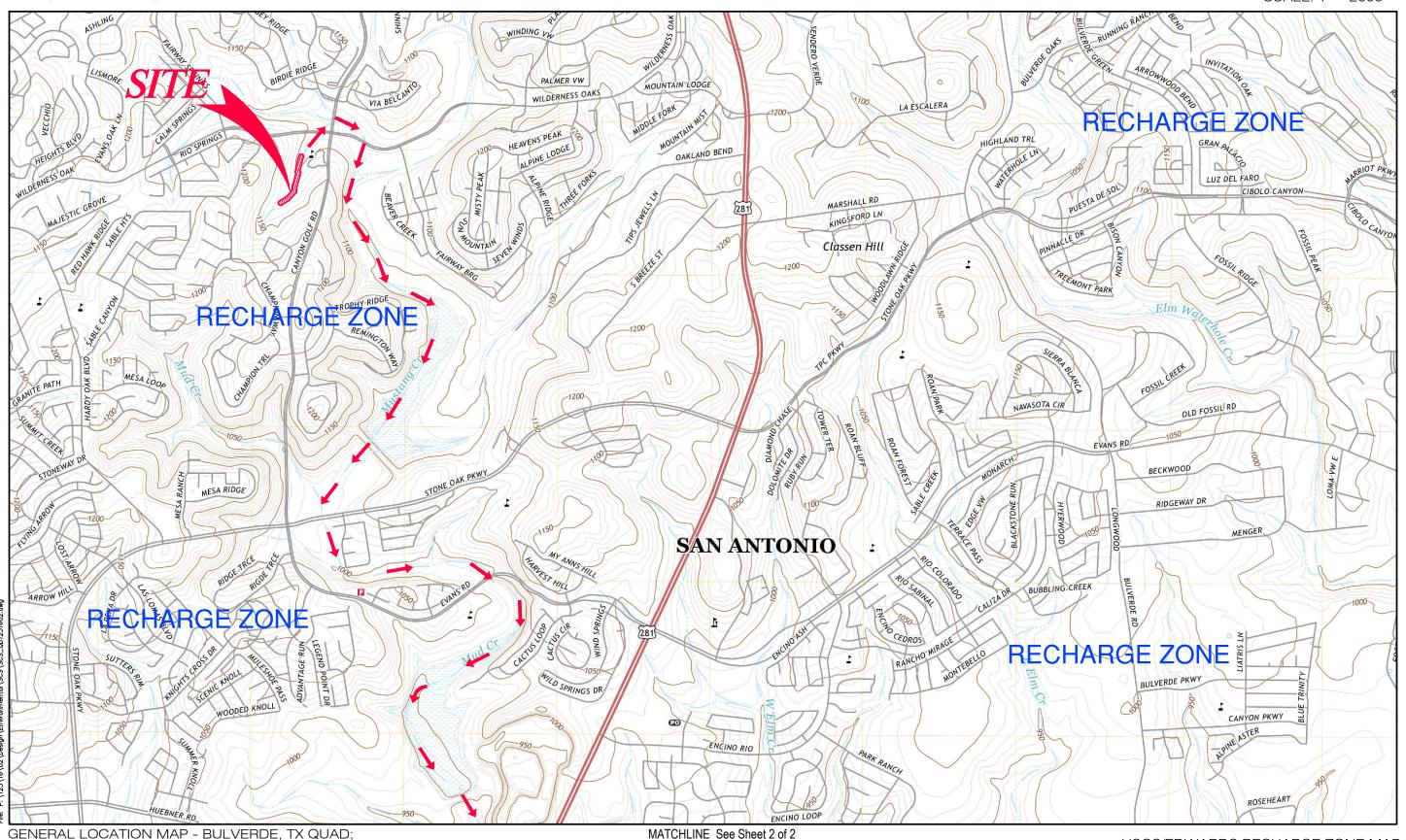
ATTACHMENT A Road Map

ATTACHMENT B

CANYON GOLF RD. - SEWER EXTENSION



Sewage Collection System



LONGHORN, TX QUAD DRAINAGE FLOW ---Pane-Nawson Fngineers Inc

MATCHLINE See Sheet 2 of 2

USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP Sheet 1 Of 2 ATTACHMENT B

Sewage Collection System MATCHLINE See Sheet 1 of 2 RECHARGE ZONES Yates Airport 0 MEISNER DR E SONTERRA BLVD REDLAND RD H RECHARGE ZONE TUSCANY STONE GOLD CANYON DR 1604 MERRY TRL 5 N LOOP 1604 E G GRAND OAK ST SAGECREST DR 1604 YOSEMITE DR PARHAVEN DR RUA DE MATTA Hollywood TOWN OAK DR Kentwood Manor Park DONELLA DR EL PORTAL DR MEADOWBROOK DR SKYFOREST DR FLEETWOOD DR VENTURY RECHARGE ZONE TRANSITION PECHARGE ZONE ZONE THOUSAND OAKS DR LO STABLE RD Hill Country TRAILWAY PARK ST Village Theis Hill TRANSITION

HADOW CLIFF

ZONE

GENERAL LOCATION MAP - BULVERDE, TX QUAD;

LONGHORN, TX QUAD DRAINAGE FLOW ---Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.

TRANSITION

USGS/EDWARDS RECHARGE ZONE MAP Sheet 2 Of 2 ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT C

CANYON GOLF RD. - SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment C - Project Description

The Canyon Golf Rd. – Sewer Extension is a proposed sewer line extension to service a future multi-family residential development within the City of San Antonio in Bexar County, Texas. The site is located approximately 0.35 miles southwest of Canyon Golf Rd. and Wilderness Oak intersection and lies within the Mud Creek watershed and does not contain 100-year floodplain.

The Canyon Golf Rd. — Sewer Extension Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 1160.90 linear feet (LF) of sanitary sewer main to serve the future multi-family residential development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 1160.90 linear feet (LF) of 8-inch (8") polyvinyl chloride (PVC), SDR 26 gravity sewer main, see included plan and profile exhibits for details. No water line crossings are proposed in this alignment. Regulated activities proposed include excavation, construction of sewer mains, manholes, backfill, and compaction. Approximately 3.03 acres may be disturbed as identified by the limits of the fifty-foot (50') SCS/GA envelope shown on the plans.

This project will result in an estimated additional 155 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) which will be contributed by the 300-unit apartment complex and 5 EDU amenity center. The permanent population associated with Canyon Golf Rd. – Sewer Extension is estimated to be 600 people, based on two (2) persons per unit. Approximately 31,000 gallons per day (average flow) of domestic wastewater are estimated to be generated by this project. No Stub-outs are proposed with this SCS as the cleanout at the end of the line will complete this phase of the sewer extension. The future multi-family development will tie into this location.

The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Seven F. Clouse Water Recycling Center operated by the San Antonio Water System (SAWS). Potable water will be supplied by SAWS. No naturally occurring sensitive features were identified with the SCS envelope in the Geological Assessment.



GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT FORM (TCEQ-0585)

Geologic Assessment

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

For Regulated Activities on The Edwards Aquifer Recharge/transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Print Name of Geologist: Henry E. Stultz III, P.G.	Telephone: 210-375-9000		
Date: January 29, 2021	Fax:	210-375-9090	
Representing: Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc., TBPG re	gistration numb	er 50351	
Signature of Geologist:			
150		HENRY STULTZ III	
Regulated Entity Name: 23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYO	ON GOLF	12121 CENSE CO	
Project Information		All Marines	
1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: Janu	iary 25, 2021		
2. Type of Project:			
WPAPSCSLocation of Project:	AST UST		
Recharge Zone Transition Zone Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone			

23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF Geologic Assessment

4.	Attachment A - Geologic Assessment Table. Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form
	TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached.

5. Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups* (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map.

Table 1 - Soil Units, Infiltration Characteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness (feet)	
Tarrant association, hilly (TaD)	С	1-2	
F	 		

* Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated)

- A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- 6. Attachment B Stratigraphic Column. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.
- 7. Attachment C Site Geology. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.
- 8. Attachment D Site Geologic Map(s). The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'

Applicant's Site Plan Scale: $1'' = \underline{60'}$ Site Geologic Map Scale: $1'' = \underline{60'}$

Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): N/A

9. Method of collecting positional data:

☐ Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.
☐ Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection:

10. The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

11. Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.

23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF Geologic Assessment

12. Seologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.
Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.
13. The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
There are(#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.) The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned. The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned. The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.
\boxtimes There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

Administrative Information

15. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

ATTACHMENT A Geologic Assessment Table

Sheet 1 of 1

1010	מוכבע הזה	GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE	7					PRO	DECI NAM	E: 43.	9-ACRE TE	PHOJECI NAME: 23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF	YON GO	Ť						
	LOCATION	Z						EATU	FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	CTER	ISTICS				EV	EVALUATION	TION	4	HYSIC,	PHYSICAL SETTING
1A	18 *	10.	2A	28	က		4		2	5A	9	7	8A	88	6		10	-	-	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE	POINTS	FORMATION	DIME	DIMENSIONS (FEET)	EET)	(DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILLING	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SEN	SENSITIVITY	CATCHMENT AREA (ACRES)	IMENT (CRES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						×	X	Z		10		al horagean	BAN BAN BER			<40	240	41.6	21.6	STEE STEEDS
F-1	29.66339	-98.48019	MB	30	Kek								D,F	20	20		50	×		Hillside
F-2	29.66316	-98.48033	CD	2	Kek	70	90	8					ш	2	9	10			×	Hillside
S-3	29.66467	-98.48018	SF	20	Kgr	30	120		N40°E	10	1/1	0.01	FS	2	35	35	= 1		×	Streambed
S-4	29.66292	-98.48069	SF	20	Kek	45	09		N60°W		1/1	0.01	ш	10	30	30			×	Streambed
S-5	29.66318	-98.48060	СО	2	Kek	19	29	4				2	0,0	2	10	10			×	Streambed
9-S	29.66352	-98.48054	CO	2	Kek	41	64	9					၁'၀	2	10	9			×	Streambed
S-7	29.66388	-98.48046	CD	5	Kek	64	102	5.7					0,0	S	9	10			×	Streambed
S-8	29.66497	-98.47999	MB	30	Kek/Kgr		1 1/2						F,C	20	20		20		×	Streambed
						- 1	75													
							6).													

C Cave 30 SC Solution cavity 20 SF Solution-enlarged fracture(s) 20 F Fault 20 O Other natural bedrock features 5 MB Manmade feature in bedrock 30 SW Swallow hole 30 SH Sinkhole 30 CD Non-karst closed depression 5 Z Zone, clustered or aligned features 30	2A TYPE	TYPE	2B POINTS
Solution cavity Solution-enlarged fracture(s) Fault Other natural bedrock features Manmade feature in bedrock Swallow hole Sinkhole Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	O	Cave	30
Solution-enlarged fracture(s) Fault Other natural bedrock features Manmade feature in bedrock Swallow hole Sinkhole Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	SC	Solution cavity	20
Fault Other natural bedrock features Manmade feature in bedrock Swallow hole Sinkhole Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	SF	Solution-enlarged fracture(s)	50
Other natural bedrock features Manmade feature in bedrock Swallow hole Sinkhole Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	ш	Fault	20
Manmade feature in bedrock Swallow hole Sinkhole Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	0	Other natural bedrock features	S
Swallow hole Sinkhole Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	MB	Manmade feature in bedrock	30
Sinkhole Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	SW	Swallow hole	36
Non-karst closed depression Zone, clustered or aligned features	SH	Sinkhole	50
	CD	Non-karst closed depression	4)
	Z	Zone, clustered or aligned features	38

Fines, compacted clay-rich sediment, soil profile, gray or red colors None, exposed bedrock Coarse - cobbles, breakdown, sand, gravel Loose or soft mud or soil, organics, leaves, sticks, dark colors

ZOOL>EX

8A INFILLING

Vegetation. Give details in narrative description

Flowstone, cements, cave deposits

Other materials

Cliff, Hilltop, Hillside, Drainage, Floodplain, Streambed 12 TOPOGRAPHY 80228989288

I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.





ATTACHMENT B Stratigraphic Column

23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF Stratigraphic Column

Period	Epoch	Group	Formation	Member	Thickness	Lithology	Hydro- logic Unit	Hydrostratigrap hic Unit	Hydrologic Function	Porosity	Cavern Development
				Grainstone	40-50	Hard, dense limestone that consists mostly of a tightly cemented miliolid skeletal fragment grainstone; contains interspersed chalky mudstone and wackestone; chert as beds and nodules; crossbedding and ripple marks are common primarily at the contact with the overlying regional dense bed		v	Aquifer	IP, IG, BU, FR, BP, CV	Few
		rds		Kirsch-berg Evaporite	40–50	Highly altered crystalline limestone and chalky mudstone with occasional grainstone associated with tidal channels; chert as beds and nodules, boxwork molds are common, matrix recrystallized to a coarse grain spar; intervals of collapse breccia and travertine deposits	quifer	VI	Aquifer	IG, MO, VUG, FR, BR, CV	Probably extensive cave development
	57200	Edwards	Kainer	Dolomitic	90–120	Hard, dense to granular, dolomitic limestone; chert as beds and nodules (absent in lower 20 ft); <i>Toucasia</i> sp. abundant; lower three-fourths composed of sucrosic dolomites and grainstones with hard, dense limestones interspersed; upper one-fourth composed mostly of hard, dense mudstone, wackestone, packstone, grainstone, and recrystallized dolomites with bioturbated beds	Edwards Aquifer	VII	Aquifer	IP, IC, IG, MO, BU, VUG, FR, BP, CV	Caves related to structure or bedding planes
Cretaceous	Early Cretaceous			Basal nodular	40–50	Moderately hard, shaly, nodular, burrowed mudstone to millolid grainstone that also contains dolomite; contains dark, spherical textural features known as black rotund bodies; Ceratostreon texana, Caprina sp., millolids, and gastropods		VIII	Aquifer, confining unit in areas without caves	IP, MO, BU, BP, FR, CV	Large lateral caves at surface
					0–120 (absent in northern Comal Co.)			Cavernous	Aquifer	MO, BR, BP, FR, CV	
					120–230 (thicker in northern Comal Co.)	Alternating resistant and nonresistant beds of blue shale,	Upper Trinity Lower confining unit to the Edwards aquifer	Camp Bullis	Confining	BU, BP, FR, occasional CV	
		Trinity	Glen Rose Limestone	Upper Glen Rose	0–10	nodular marl, and impure, fossiliferous limestone; gray to yellowish gray; stair-step topography; contains two distinct evaporite zones; distinct Corbula sp. bed marks the contact with the underlying lower member of the Glen Rose Limestone; Orbitulina texana	Upper Trinity y unit to the E	Upper evaporite	Aquifer	IP, MO, BU, BR	Some surface cave development
					0–40		L	Fossil- Upper	Aquifer	MO, BU, FR, CV	
					80–150		Lower	Lower	Confining	MO, BU, FR	
					8–10	of from Stain and Owns (1995). Possyiby honer, Eshde refertion, 19. interconticle		Lower evaporite	Aquifer	IP, MO, BU, BR	

Source: Clark, Golab, and Morris (2016); Cavern development modified from Stein and Ozuna (1995). Porosity types - Fabric selective: IP, interparticle porosity; IG, intergranular porosity; IC, intercrystalline porosity; SH, shelter porosity; MO, moldic porosity; BH, breccia; VUG, vug porosity; CV, cave porosity.

ATTACHMENT C Site Geology

23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF Geologic Assessment

SUMMARY

The 23.9-Acre Tract - Canyon Golf site is located southwest of the intersection of Wilderness Oak and Canyon Golf Road in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

Pape-Dawson has conducted previous mapping of portions of the project site in the past. These Geologic Assessment reports were reviewed during preparation of this report, and previously identified features were re-evaluated during the site visit. This report presents only those features that are still present and in accordance with *Instructions for Geologists for Geologic Assessments in the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

Based on the results of the field survey conducted in accordance with *Instructions for Geologists for Geologic Assessments in the Edwards Aquifer Recharge/Transition Zones (TCEQ-0585 Instructions),* no naturally occurring sensitive features were identified on site. The overall potential for fluid migration to the Edwards Aquifer for the site is low.

SITE GEOLOGY

As observed through field evidence, the geologic formations which outcrop at the surface within the subject site are the basal nodular (Kekbn) member of the Kainer formation, and the Glen Rose Limestone (Kgr). These formations are described in further detail below:

- The Kekbn is characterized as massive, shaly, mudstone to grainstone, nodular limestone. Karst
 development in the Kekbn is characterized by vertical shafts as well as large lateral caves.
- The Kgr is characterized as yellowish-tan thinly bedded limestone and marl. Karst development in the Kgr is generally characterized by few, small sinkholes and lateral cave development, as phreatic passages and springs.

The predominant trend of faults in the vicinity of the site is approximately N45°E, based on faults identified during the previous mapping of the area.

FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS:

A description of the features observed onsite is provided below:

Feature F-1

Feature F-1 is an existing storm drain line that is not located beneath pavement. The storm drain line has been trenched through bedrock and backfilled with a mix of fine and course fill material that may be more permeable than surrounding undisturbed areas. Therefore, the probability of rapid infiltration is intermediate.



23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF Geologic Assessment

Feature F-2

Feature F-2 is a man-made feature in bedrock. The feature is an engineered water quality basin. Due to the non-karst nature, the probability of rapid infiltration is low.

Feature S-3

Feature S-3 is fractured rock outcrop that was rated as sensitive in a previous geologic assessment. The feature was reevaluated. Photos of the feature are presented at the end of this attachment. Reevaluation of the feature indicates that the aperture size is small and appears to be cemented. No areas of enhanced permeability along the joints were observed in any area of this outcrop. Therefore, due to the small aperture and cemented infilling, the probability of rapid infiltration is low.

Feature S-4

Feature S-4 is fractured rock outcrop that was rated as sensitive in a previous geologic assessment. The feature was reevaluated. Photos of the feature are presented at the end of this attachment. Reevaluation of the feature indicates that the aperture size is small and appears to be filled with clay fines. No areas of enhanced permeability along the joints were observed in any area of this outcrop. Although the joints roughly follow the same direction as the regional trend of faults in the area, the joints appear to be caused by weathering of bedding planes of alternating strength rather than by regional structure. Therefore, due to the small aperture and fine clay infilling, the probability of rapid infiltration is low.

Features S-5, S-6 and S-7

Features S-5, S-6 and S-7 are closed depressions within the streambed. The closed depressions are a result of man-made berms extending across the streambed. No evidence of karst involvement was observed; therefore, probability of rapid infiltration is low.

Feature S-8

Feature S-8 is an existing sewer line. The sewer line excavation was backfilled with coarse permeable fill material and has a large catchment area because it crosses a drainageway. Therefore, the probability for rapid infiltration is intermediate.

REFERENCES

Clark, A.K., Golab, J.A., and Morris, R.R., 2016, Geologic Framework and Hydrostratigraphy of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers Within Northern Bexar and Comal Counties, Texas: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3366, scale 1:24,000, 20 p. pamphlet.

Nationwide Environmental Title Research, LLC. Historical Aerials. historicalaerials.com. Web. January 27, 2021.

Texas Water Development Board, Wells in TWDB Groundwater Database Viewer, http://www2.twdb.texas.gov/apps/waterdatainteractive/groundwaterdataviewer, January 27, 2021.



23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Photo No.

Date: Jan 28, 2021

Description:

Feature S-3 outcrop overview. Red box indicates photo close up of joints as depicted in photo 2.



Photo No.

Date: Jan 28, 2021

Description:

Feature S-3 close up.

Photo shows cemented joints in outcrop.

No areas of enhanced permeability along the joints were observed in any area of this outcrop.



23.9-ACRE TRACT - CANYON GOLF **Phase I Environmental Site Assessment**

Photo No.

Date: Jan 28, 2021

Description:

Feature S-4 outcrop overview. Red box indicates photo close up of joints as depicted in photo 4.



Photo No.

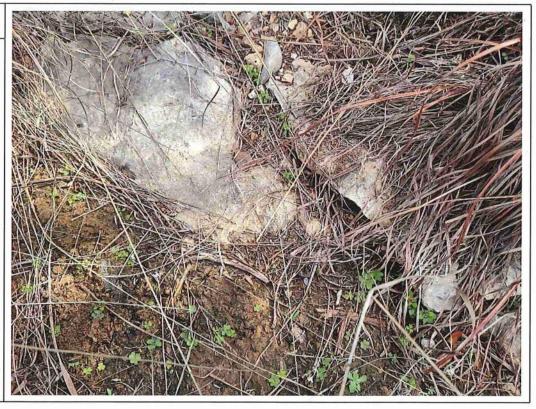
Date: Jan 28, 2021

Description:

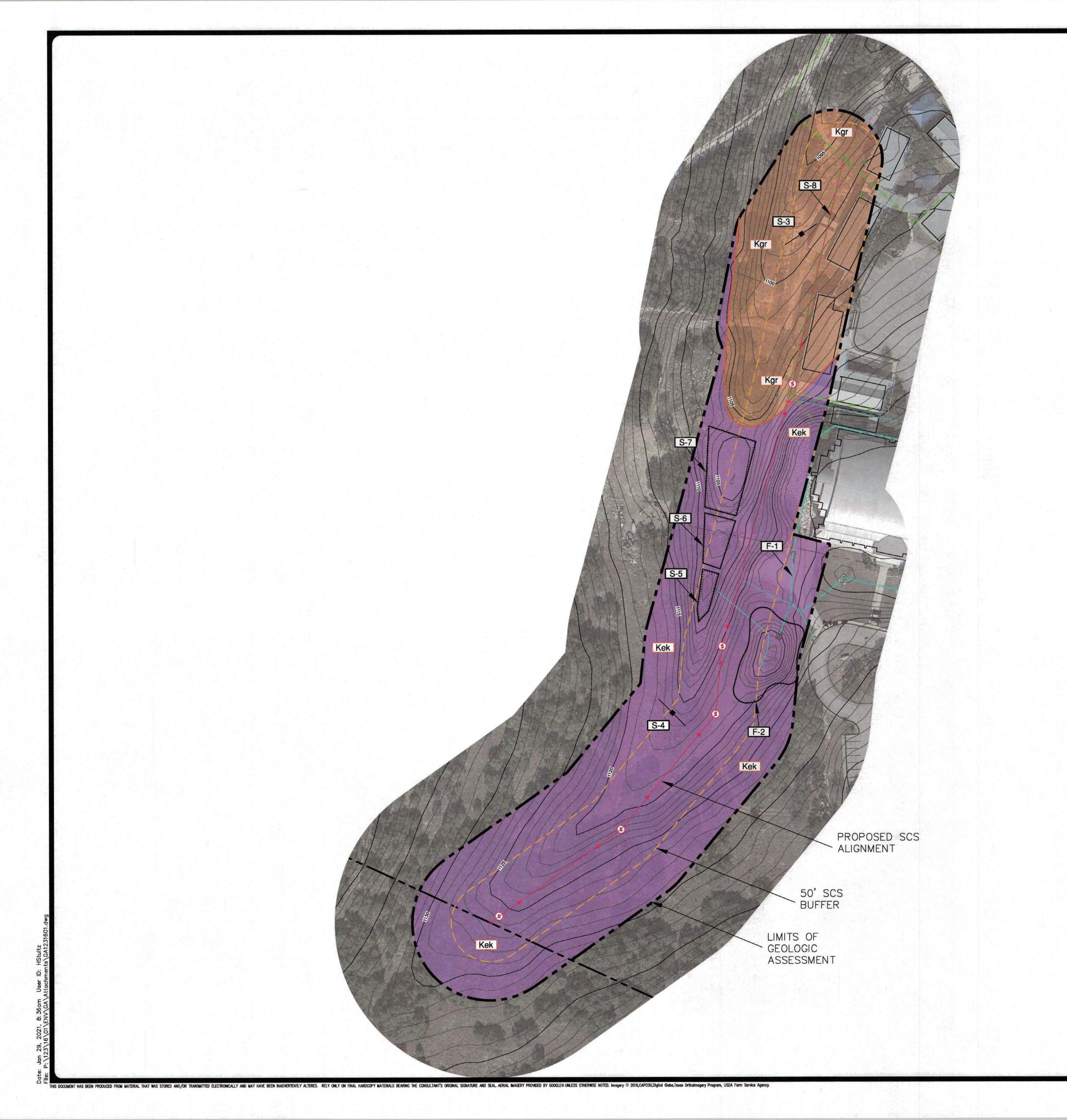
Feature S-4

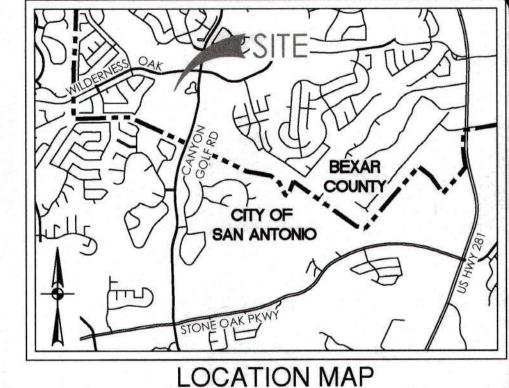
Photo shows clay infilling within joints in outcrop. Joints appear to be caused by weathering of bedding planes of alternating strength rather than by regional structure.

No areas of enhanced permeability along the joints were observed in any area of this outcrop.

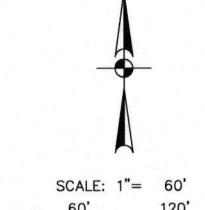


ATTACHMENT D Site Geologic Map(s)





LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

PROJECT LIMITS

GEOLOGIC FORMATIONS Qal ALLUVIUM

Kgt GEORGETOWN Kef EAGLE FORD Kep PERSON Kbu BUDA Kek KAINER Kdr DEL RIO

CONTACT, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY

Kgr GLEN ROSE SYMBOLS AND LINES POTENTIAL RECHARGE FEATURE

____ CONTACT, INFERRED FAULT, LOCATED APPROXIMATELY (D, DOWNTHROWN SIDE; U, UPTHROWN SIDE) - FAULT, EXTRAPOLATED

FAULT, INFERRED ______STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING STRIKE AND DIP OF JOINTS

STRIKE OF VERTICAL JOINTS 0 CAVE SOLUTION CAVITY

0 SOLUTION ENLARGED FRACTURE SWALLOW HOLE SINKHOLE

0 NON-KARST CLOSED DEPRESSION ZONE OTHER NATURAL BEDROCK FEATURES 0 SPRING/SEEP

MAN-MADE FEATURE IN BEDROCK WATER WELL SS—SANITARY SEWER LINE

NOTE: THE GEOSCIENTIST SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR PURPOSES OF GEOLOGIC INFORMATION. ALL OTHER INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SIGNED AND SEALED CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.

STORM DRAIN LINE

NOTE: ONLY THOSE GEOLOGIC FEATURES WITHIN THE AREA OF THIS ASSESSMENT ARE INCLUDED. THEREFORE, THE FEATURES MAY NOT BE NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY.

JOB NO. 12316-01 DATE JANUARY 2021 DESIGNER HS CHECKED HDJ DRAWN HS

ATTACHMENT D

23.9

ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN (TCEQ-0582)

Organized Sewage Collection System Application

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

For Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(c), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

Regulated Entity Name: Canyon Golf Rd. - Sewer Extension

1. Attachment A – SCS Engineering Design Report. This Engineering Design Report is provided to fulfill the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 217, including 217.10 of Subchapter A, §§217.51 – 217.70 of Subchapter C, and Subchapter D as applicable, and is required to be submitted with this SCS Application Form.

Customer Information

2. The entity and contact person responsible for providing the required engineering certification of testing for this sewage collection system upon completion (including private service connections) and every five years thereafter to the appropriate TCEQ region office pursuant to 30 TAC §213.5(c) is:

Contact Person: Jeff Brown

Entity: <u>San Antonio Water System</u> Mailing Address: <u>2800 US Hwy 281</u>

City, State: San Antonio, Texas Zip: 78212

Telephone: 210-233-3605 Fax: 210-233-4966

Email Address: _____

The appropriate regional office must be informed of any changes in this information within 30 days of the change.

3. The engineer responsible for the design of this sewage collection system is:

Contact Person: <u>Taylor Dawson</u>, P.E.

Texas Licensed Professional Engineer's Number: 128537

Entity: <u>Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.</u> Mailing Address: 2000 NW Loop 410

City, State: San Antonio, Texas Zip: 78213

Telephone:210-375-9000 Fax:210-375-9010

Email Address:taylordawson@pape-dawson.com

Project Information

4.	Anticipated type of development to be served (estimated future population to be served, plus adequate allowance for institutional and commercial flows):				
	Residential: Number of single-family lots: Multi-family: Number of residential units: 300 Commercial Industrial Off-site system (not associated with any development) Other:				
5.	The character and vo	olume of wastewater is s	hown below:		
	100% Domestic% Industrial% Commingled Total gallons/day 200 GPD/EDU)	d v: <u>31,000 GPD (based on</u>	31,000 gallons/d gallons/da gallons/da 0.5 EDU/unit x [300 uni	ay ay	
6.	Existing and anticipate adequate sizing of the	ted infiltration/inflow is ne sewer main.	600 gallons/day. This w	vill be addressed by:	
7.	A Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP) is required for construction of any associated commercial, industrial or residential project located on the Recharge Zone.				
	 □ The WPAP application for this development was approved by letter dated A copy of the approval letter is attached. □ The WPAP application for this development was submitted to the TCEQ on, but has not been approved. □ A WPAP application is required for an associated project, but it has not been submitted. □ There is no associated project requiring a WPAP application. 				
8.	Pipe description:				
Та	ble 1 - Pipe Descrip	otion			
	Pipe Diameter(Inches)	Linear Feet (1)	Pipe Material (2)	Specifications (3)	
	8"(non-rated)	1,160.90	PVC, SDR 26	ASTM D3034. ASTM D3212	

Total Linear Feet: <u>1,160.90</u>

(1) Linear feet - Include stub-outs and double service connections. Do not include private service laterals.

(2) Pipe Material - If PVC, state SDR value. (3) Specifications - ASTM / ANSI / AWWA specification and class numbers should be included. 9. The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the Steven M Clouse Water Recycling Center (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is: X Existing Proposed 10. All components of this sewage collection system will comply with: \nearrow The City of San Antonio standard specifications. Other. Specifications are attached. 11. No force main(s) and/or lift station(s) are associated with this sewage collection system. A force main(s) and/or lift station(s) is associated with this sewage collection system and the Lift Station/Force Main System Application form (TCEQ-0624) is included with this application. Alignment 12. There are no deviations from uniform grade in this sewage collection system without manholes and with open cut construction. 13. There are no deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes. Attachment B - Justification and Calculations for Deviation in Straight Alignment without Manholes. A justification for deviations from straight alignment in this sewage collection system without manholes with documentation from pipe manufacturer allowing pipe curvature is attached.

Manholes and Cleanouts

14. Manholes or clean-outs exist at the end of each sewer line(s). These locations are listed below: (Please attach additional sheet if necessary)

For curved sewer lines, all curved sewer line notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the

construction plans for the wastewater collection system.

Table 2 - Manholes and Cleanouts

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
"A"	C4.30 Of C4.30	12+60.96	Cleanout
	Of		

Line	Shown on Sheet	Station	Manhole or Clean- out?
	Of		
Manholos aro	installed at all Deints of Curv	ature and Doints of	Tormination of a sower
line.	e installed at all Points of Curv	on this project for ϵ	each pipe diameter is no
line. The maximum greater than:	n spacing between manholes	on this project for ϵ	each pipe diameter is no Manhole Spacing (feet)
line. The maximum greater than:	n spacing between manholes	on this project for ϵ	each pipe diameter is no Manhole Spacing (feet) 500
line. The maximum greater than:	n spacing between manholes iameter (inches)	on this project for ϵ	each pipe diameter is no Manhole Spacing (feet) 500 800
line. The maximum greater than:	n spacing between manholes iameter (inches) 6 - 15	on this project for ϵ	each pipe diameter is no Manhole Spacing (feet) 500

	Attachment C – Justification for Variance from Maximum Manhole Spacing. The
I	maximum spacing between manholes on this project (for each pipe diameter used) is
	greater than listed in the table above. A justification for any variance from the
1	maximum spacing is attached, and must include a letter from the entity which will
(operate and maintain the system stating that it has the capability to maintain lines with
1	manhole spacing greater than the allowed spacing.

- 17. All manholes will be monolithic, cast-in-place concrete.
 - The use of pre-cast manholes is requested for this project. The manufacturer's specifications and construction drawings, showing the method of sealing the joints, are attached.

Site Plan Requirements

Items 18 - 25 must be included on the Site Plan.

18. \square The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>60</u>'.

- 19. The Site Plan must include the sewage collection system general layout, including manholes with station numbers, and sewer pipe stub outs (if any). Site plan must be overlain by topographic contour lines, using a contour interval of not greater than ten feet and showing the area within both the five-year floodplain and the 100-year floodplain of any drainage way.
- 20. Lateral stub-outs:

 -	
The location of all lateral stub-outs are shown and	lahalad
I THE IOCALIOH OF AIR IALERAL SLUD-OULS ARE SHOWN AND	iabeieu

No lateral stub-outs will l	he installed during the construct	ion of this sewer collection				
system.	No lateral stub-outs will be installed during the construction of this sewer collection system.					
1. Location of existing and proposed water lines:						
If not shown on the Site I sewer systems.	 ☐ The entire water distribution system for this project is shown and labeled. ☐ If not shown on the Site Plan, a Utility Plan is provided showing the entire water and sewer systems. ☐ There will be no water lines associated with this project. 					
22. 100-year floodplain:						
floodplain, either natural lined channels constructed After construction is comhave water-tight manhol	nplete, all sections located within les. These locations are listed in Plan. (Do not include streets or c r lines.)	ot include streets or concrete- the 100-year floodplain will the table below and are shown				
Line						
N/A of to						
	of	to				
of to						
	of	to				
23. 5-year floodplain: After construction is complete, no part of this project will be in or cross a 5-year floodplain, either naturally occurring or man-made. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.) After construction is complete, all sections located within the 5-year floodplain will be encased in concrete or capped with concrete. These locations are listed in the table below and are shown and labeled on the Site Plan. (Do not include streets or concrete-lined channels constructed above sewer lines.) Table 4 - 5-Year Floodplain						
Line	Sheet	Station				
N/A	of	to				
	of	to				
	of	to				
	of	to				

24. $\boxed{\ }$ Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

25. The <i>final plans</i> sheet of the correct treas Licensed	nstruction plans	and speci	fications	are dated, sign	ed, and sealed by the
Items 26 - 33 must be	included on the	Plan and	Profile sh	eets.	
sewer lines are rated pipe to be	listed in the take installed show he required pre 30 TAC Chapter o water line cros	ole below. on on the pessure rate 290. ssings.	These lin plan and p d piping a	es must have t profile sheets. A at crossings mu	er lines within 9 feet of the type of pressure Any request for a est include a variance
Table 5 - Water Line		tilli 5 icct	or propo	sea sewer miles	
	Station or Closest Point	Crossi Para	_	Horizontal Separatior Distance	
N/A					
27. Vented Manholes:					I
No part of this serequired by 30. A portion of this be provided at the table below. A portion of this venting shall be alternative means. A portion of this series.	TAC Chapter 21 s sewer line is voless than 1500 for and labeled or s sewer line is vole provided at less ins is described as sewer line is votan 1500 feet line is vole provided at less sewer line is vole provid	7. vithin the foot intervalue approvithin the strange than 150 on the folyithin the	100-year als. Thes opriate pr 100-year 00 feet int lowing pa 100-year	floodplain and e water-tight mofile sheets. floodplain and tervals. A descape.	vented manholes are not vented manholes will nanholes are listed in an alternative means of ription of the vever, there is no les will be used.
Line	Manho	ole	S	tation	Sheet
N/A					

Line	Manhole	Station	Sheet		
28. Drop manholes:					
Sewer lines which 24 inches above appropriate prof §217.55(I)(2)(H).	the manhole invert are ile sheets. These lines r	manholes or "manhole listed in the table belo			
Table 7 - Drop Manho	oles Manhole	Station	Chaot		
Line	iviannoie	Station	Sheet		
<u> </u>	nd markings of all sewe ib-outs are to be installe	r line stub-outs are sho			
30. Lateral stub-outs (Fo	r proposed private serv	ice connections):			
	The placement and markings of all lateral stub-outs are shown and labeled. No lateral stub-outs are to be installed during the construction of this sewage collection				
31. Minimum flow veloc	ity (From Appendix A)				
Assuming pipes are flowing full; all slopes are designed to produce flows equal to or greater than 2.0 feet per second for this system/line.					
32. Maximum flow veloc	city/slopes (From Appen	idix A)			
 2. Maximum flow velocity/slopes (From Appendix A) Assuming pipes are flowing full, all slopes are designed to produce maximum flows of less than or equal to 10 feet per second for this system/line. Attachment D – Calculations for Slopes for Flows Greater Than 10.0 Feet per Second. Assuming pipes are flowing full, some slopes produce flows which are greater than 10 feet per second. These locations are listed in the table below. Calculations are attached 					

Table 8 - Flows Greater Than 10 Feet per Second

Line	Profile Sheet	Station to Station	FPS	% Slope	Erosion/Shock Protection

33.	Assuming pipes are flowing full, where flows are \geq 10 feet per second, the provisions noted below have been made to protect against pipe displacement by erosion and/or shock unde 30 TAC §217.53(I)(2)(B).
	Concrete encasement shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.
	Steel-reinforced, anchored concrete baffles/retards placed every 50 feet shown on appropriate Plan and Profile sheets for the locations listed in the table above.N/A

Administrative Information

- 34. The final plans and technical specifications are submitted for TCEQ review. Each sheet of the construction plans and specifications are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer responsible for the design on each sheet.
- 35. Standard details are shown on the detail sheets, which are dated, signed, and sealed by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, as listed in the table below:

Table 9 - Standard Details

Standard Details	Shown on Sheet
Lateral stub-out marking [Required]	C4.04 of DD-854- ERZD
Manhole, showing inverts comply with 30 TAC §217.55(I)(2) [Required]	C4.04 of DD-852- 01
Alternate method of joining lateral to existing SCS line for potential future connections [Required]	C4.04 of DD-854- 03
Typical trench cross-sections [Required]	C4.04 of DD-804- 01
Bolted manholes [Required]	C4.04 of DD-852- 07
Sewer Service lateral standard details [Required]	C4.04 of DD-854- ERZD
Clean-out at end of line [Required, if used]	C4.04 of
Baffles or concrete encasement for shock/erosion protection [Required, if flow velocity of any section of pipe >10 fps]	N/A of

Standard Details	Shown on Sheet
Detail showing Wastewater Line/Water Line Crossing [Required, if crossings are proposed]	N/A of
Mandrel detail or specifications showing compliance with 30 TAC	C4.04 of DD-848-
§217.57(b) and (c) [Required, if Flexible Pipe is used]	01
Drop manholes [Required, if a pipe entering a manhole is more than 24 inches above manhole invert]	N/A of

- 36. All organized sewage collection system general construction notes (TCEQ-0596) are included on the construction plans for this sewage collection system.
- 37. All proposed sewer lines will be sufficiently surveyed/staked to allow an assessment prior to TCEQ executive director approval. If the alignments of the proposed sewer lines are not walkable on that date, the application will be deemed incomplete and returned.
 - Survey staking was completed on this date: When advised by TCEQ of site inspection
- 38. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 39. Any modification of this SCS application will require TCEQ approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Organized Sewage Collection System Application** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The system was designed in accordance with the requirements of 30 TAC §213.5(c) and 30 TAC §217 and prepared by:

Print Name of Licensed Professional Engineer: Taylor Dawson, P.E.

Date: 4/26/2021

Place engineer's seal here:



Signature of Licensed Professional Engineer:



Flow Velocity (Flowing Full) All gravity sewer lines on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone shall be designed and constructed with hydraulic slopes sufficient to give a velocity when flowing full of not less than 2.0 feet per second, and not greater than 10 feet per second. The grades shown in the following table are based on Manning's formula and an n factor of 0.013 and shall be the minimum and maximum acceptable slopes unless provisions are made otherwise.

Table 10 - Slope Velocity

Pipe Diameter(Inches)	% Slope required for minimum flow velocity of 2.0 fps	% Slope which produces flow velocity of 10.0 fps
6	0.50	12.35
8	0.33	8.40
10	0.25	6.23
12	0.20	4.88
15	0.15	3.62
18	0.11	2.83
21	0.09	2.30
24	0.08	1.93
27	0.06	1.65
30	0.055	1.43
33	0.05	1.26
36	0.045	1.12
39	0.04	1.01
>39	*	*

^{*}For lines larger than 39 inches in diameter, the slope may be determined by Manning's formula (as shown below) to maintain a minimum velocity greater than 2.0 feet per second when flowing full and a maximum velocity less than 10 feet per second when flowing full.

$$v = \frac{1.49}{n} \times R_h^{0.67} \times \sqrt{S}$$

Figure 1 - Manning's Formula

Where:

v = velocity (ft/sec)
n = Manning's roughness coefficient
(0.013)
Rh = hydraulic radius (ft)
S = slope (ft/ft)

ATTACHMENT A (Engineering Design Report)

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INTRODUCTION

This Engineering Design Report has been prepared to comply with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Design Criteria for Domestic Wastewater Systems (30 TAC 217), and regulations over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone (30 TAC 213). Please note, throughout this application, the more stringent of SAWS, CoSA or TCEQ regulations shall apply.

PROJECT INFORMATION

The Canyon Golf Rd. – Sewer Extension is a proposed sewer line extension to service a future multi-family residential development within the City of San Antonio in Bexar County, Texas. The site is located approximately 0.35 miles southwest of Canyon Golf Rd. and Wilderness Oak intersection and lies within the Mud Creek watershed and does not contain 100-year floodplain.

The Canyon Golf Rd. – Sewer Extension Sewage Collection System (SCS) Application proposes the construction of a total of approximately 1160.90 linear feet (LF) of sanitary sewer main to serve the future multi-family residential development over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. The proposed alignment will consist of approximately 1160.90 linear feet (LF) of 8-inch (8") polyvinyl chloride (PVC), SDR 26 gravity sewer main, see included plan and profile exhibits for details. No water line crossings are proposed in this alignment. Regulated activities proposed include excavation, construction of sewer mains, manholes, backfill, and compaction. Approximately 3.03 acres may be disturbed as identified by the limits of the fifty-foot (50') SCS/GA envelope shown on the plans.

This project will result in an estimated additional 155 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) which will be contributed by the 300-unit apartment complex and 5 EDU amenity center. The permanent population associated with Canyon Golf Rd. – Sewer Extension is estimated to be 600 people, based on two (2) persons per unit. Approximately 31,000 gallons per day (average flow) of domestic wastewater are estimated to be generated by this project. No Stub-outs are proposed with this SCS as the cleanout at the end of the line will complete this phase of the sewer extension. The future multi-family development will tie into this location.



The sewage flow will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Seven F. Clouse Water Recycling Center operated by the San Antonio Water System (SAWS). Potable water will be supplied by SAWS. No naturally occurring sensitive features were identified with the SCS envelope in the Geological Assessment.

Please refer to Sheet C4.20 of the attached sewer plans, which shows the proposed service area and its topographic features. This system is designed to have a minimum structural life of 50 years. Safety considerations are the responsibility of the contractor.

GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPING: FLOW & CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Basis for average flow used for design	n of collection system (check one or more):
Per Capita Contributions:	
Service Connections:	
Land Area and Use:	
Fixture Analysis:	

Odor Control

Odor Control is not necessary on this project as it is a gravity line and there will be no conditions where sewage is standing and will become septic.

Flow Calculation

Peaking Factor used for design: 2.5

Peaking Factor is based on: SAWS Specifications for peak dry weather flow (from SAWS USR 11.3.1)

Total EDUs = 155

* The total number of EDUs includes flow from both currently proposed and anticipated future construction, as based on SAWS criteria.

1 EDU = 200 gallons per day (average sewage flow)

= 500 gallons per day (peak flow)

Infiltration = 600 gallons per acre served

Avg. Flow = $\frac{155}{6}$ EDUs x (200 gpd/EDU) + [(600 gpd/acre) x 23.73 acres] = $\frac{45,238}{6}$ gpd = $\frac{31.42}{6}$ gpm Peak Flow = $\frac{155}{6}$ EDUs x (500 gpd/EDU) + [(600 gpd/acre) x 23.73 acres] = $\frac{91,738}{6}$ gpd = $\frac{63.71}{6}$ gpm

Please note that capacities are determined using Manning's equation for pipes flowing full with an "n" value of 0.013. A reference for Manning's Equation can be found in "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction".

Capacity Calculation

```
Characteristics of 8" ASTM D3034, SDR 26, PVC Sewer Pipe:
```

Nominal Size = 8"

Outer Diameter (D_o) = 8.40"

Minimum Wall Thickness (t) = 0.323"

Inner Diameter $(D_i) = 7.754$ "

Manning's Equation:

 $Q = (k/n)(A)(R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})$

v = Q/A

Where:

Q = Discharge (cfs)

 $k = Constant [(1.49 ft^{1/3})/sec.]$

n = Manning's roughness coefficient (unitless)

 $A = Flow area (ft^2)$

R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)

= A/P = Cross sectional area of flow (ft^2)/Wetted perimeter (ft.)

S = Slope (ft/ft)

v = Velocity of flow (ft/s)

n = 0.013 [as required by 30 TAC 213.53 A(i)]

Calculations for 8" ASTM D3034, SDR 26, PVC Sewer Pipe:

 $A = \pi(D_i^2)/4 = \pi(7.754 \text{ in})^2/4 = 47.17 \text{ in}^2 = 0.33 \text{ ft}^2$

 $P = \pi(D_i) = \pi(7.754 \text{ in}) = 24.35 \text{ in} = 2.03 \text{ ft}$

 $R = A/P = 0.33 \text{ ft}^2/2.03 \text{ ft.}=0.16 \text{ ft}$

S = 0.01

 $Q = [(1.49 \text{ ft}^{1/3}/\text{sec})/0.013](0.33 \text{ ft}^2)(0.16 \text{ ft})^{2/3}(0.01)^{1/2}$

 $Q = 1.09 cfs = 489 qpm = Q_{full}$

 $v = 1.09 \ cfs/0.33 \ ft^2 = 3.32 \ ft/s$

Qmax = 1.09 cfs (0.90)(7.48 gallons/1 cf)(60 sec/1 min.)=440 gpm

Nominal Main Size (in)	Outer Diameter (in)	Minimum Slope (%)	Area (ft²)	Hydraulic Radius (A/P) ft	R ^{2/3}	S ^{1/2}	Q-Full (cfs)	Max Pipe (%)	Velocity (ft/s)	Q-Max (gpm)
8	8.40	1.0	0.33	0.16	0.29	0.1	1.09	90	3.32	440

Conclusion

The proposed 8" pipe (NR) with a minimum slope of 1.0% has sufficient capacity to convey the projected average and peak flows.

GENERAL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

Project Materials (Pipe and Joints):

Nominal Pipe Diameter (in)	Linear Feet	Pipe Material	National Standard Specification for Pipe Material	National Standard for Pipe Joints
8	1,160.90	PVC SDR 26	ASTM D3034	ASTM D3212

Note: Section 217.53 (j)(4) requires a minimum pipe diameter of 6 inches for all gravity sanitary sewer collection system piping.

Watertight, size on size resilient connectors conforming to ASTM C-923 have been specified for connecting pipe to manholes. See SAWS Standard Specification for Construction Detail DD-852-01.

Where a collection system parallels a water supply pipe and a nine-foot separation distance cannot be achieved, Section 217.53 (d)(3)(A)(i) requires a collection system pipe be constructed of cast iron, ductile iron, or PVC meeting ASTM specifications with at least a 150 pounds per square inch (psi) rating for both the pipe and joints. The proposed project will comply with these requirements.

Where a collection system pipe crosses a water supply line and a nine-foot separation distance cannot be achieved, Section 217.53(d)(3)(B)(i) requires the collection system pipe be constructed of cast iron, ductile iron, or PVC with a minimum pressure rating of 150 psi. The proposed project will comply with this requirement and that of 217.53(d)(3)(B)(iii).

Project Materials (Bedding):

The specified bedding will comply with ASTM D2321-11 Class I, II or III for materials and densification. A minimum of 6 inches of bedding is required for all pipe.

Pipe Diameter (in)	Pipe Material	Bedding Class
8	PVC	Class I & Class III

The selection of bedding class is based on SAWS detail DD-804-01 for sanitary sewer pipe laid in a trench. Initial backfill for the pipe sizes shown above will be Class I. Secondary backfill will be Class III. See Table 2 of ASTM D2321-11 "Soil Classes" in Appendix A of this subsection.



Project Materials (Manholes):

Section 217.55 (f) prohibits the use of bricks to adjust a manhole cover to grade or construct a manhole. The proposed project will comply with this requirement.

The inside diameter of a manhole must be no less than 48 inches.

Section 217.55 (n) requires watertight, size-on-size resilient connectors that allow for differential settlement and must conform to American Society for Testing and Materials C-923. The proposed project complies with this requirement.

Under 30 TAC 213.5(C)(3)(A), all manholes over the Recharge Zone must be watertight, with watertight rings and covers. The proposed project complies with this requirement.

The materials specified for manhole construction are precast concrete.

Project Materials (Manhole Covers):

Manhole covers must be constructed of impervious materials. If personnel entry is required, a minimum 30-inch diameter clear opening must be provided. Inclusion of steps in a manhole is prohibited. If a manhole must be located within a 100-year flood plain, then a means of preventing inflow is required. A manhole cover that is located in a roadway must meet or exceed the American Association of State Highways and Transportation Officials Standard M-306 for load bearing.

Under 30 TAC 213.5 (c)(3)(A), all manholes over the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone must be watertight, with watertight rings and covers. This proposed project complies with this requirement.

Minimum and Maximum Slopes

Note: All pipes are designed with a slope that will provide a velocity of at least 2 ft/s flowing full, as calculated using Manning's equation with an "n" value of 0.013. Additionally, the collection system is designed to ensure that, with pipes flowing full, the velocities will be less than 10 feet per second.



8" PVC SDR 26

The following are the minimum and maximum slopes for each pipe diameter:

Pipe Diameter: 8" (NR)

Min. Slope: 1.0% Max. Slope: 5.00%

Backfill

Note: The backfill will be free of stones greater than 6 inches in diameter and free of organic or any

other unstable material. See SAWS Item No. 804 for additional specifications.

Trenching

Note: The trench width will be minimized while still allowing adequate width for proper compaction of

backfill, and while still ensuring that at least 6 inches of backfill exists below and on each side of

the pipe. The trench walls will be vertical to at least one foot above the pipe.

Trenching will occur over the Recharge Zone and will comply with 30 TAC 213.5.

Minimum and Maximum Trench Width

Based on SAWS Standard Drawing DD-804-01 and 30 TAC 217.54:

Pipe Diameter: 8" (NR) Min. Trench Width: 22" Max. Trench Width: 34"

These trench widths account for the bell diameter.

Corrosion Prevention

Proposed collection system components (pipes, manholes, etc.) will not be susceptible to deterioration

through the corrosive effects of an anaerobic sewage environment. The interior of the manholes,

however, are to be coated with a SAWS approved sewer structural coating per SAWS April 2014 Standard

Specifications (Item No. 852, Section 852.3, Item 5). Epoxy coating specifically approved. The epoxy

coating on the interior walls of the manhole provide interior corrosion protection.

Manholes (General)

Note: Manholes are provided at all changes in size, grade or alignment of pipe, at the intersection of all pipes and at the end of all lines that may be extended at a future date. A clean-out with watertight plugs may be installed instead of a manhole if no extensions are anticipated. Clean outs must pass all testing requirements outlined for gravity collection pipes.

The project complies with the maximum manhole spacing allowed by the TCEQ:

Pipe Diameter (in)	Max. Manhole Spacing (ft)
6 - 15	500
18 - 30	800
36 - 48	1000
54 or larger	2000

Manhole Spacing	;:	
Pipe Diameter:	8"	Max. Spacing: 297.8 LF

See SAWS Standard Specification in Appendix B for additional manhole specifications.

Manholes (Inverts)

The bottom of a manhole must contain a U-shaped channel, which is a smooth continuation of the inlet, and outlet pipes. The bench above the channel must be sloped a minimum of 0.5 inches per foot. See SAWS detail DD-852-01, which complies with these requirements. Note, a manhole connected to a pipe less than 15 inches in diameter must have a channel depth equal to at least half the largest pipe's diameter.



Manholes (Ventilation)

Vented manholes are not proposed for this SCS. When required every third manhole will be vented to minimize inflow. Please see SAWS Detail DD-852-02 when proposed.

FLEXIBLE PIPE COMPUTATIONS

Please note, all flexible pipe computations are based on engineering principles and practices for the design of buried PVC pipe systems. Equations used can be found in "The Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction". Please note, the equations used may be in a different format than shown in the Uni-Bell Handbook. Throughout this application "160 psi" pipe refers to the pressure rating of the ASTM 2241, Class 160, SDR 26 pipe used throughout the SCS.

Live Load Calculations

Minimum burial depth without concrete encasement is four (4) feet. Based on Table 6-6 Live Loads on PVC pipe (from Uni-Bell Handbook for PVC) for this sewer line would be 2.78 psi.

Buckling Pressure Calculations

This area of the Edwards Aquifer is unsaturated; consequently, there are no anticipated areas where sewer pipe will be placed below the water table. The value of hw=0 as there will be no height or time period of perched water or groundwater above the pipe crowns of the proposed sewer line.

The value of H for use in these calculations is twenty (10) feet as it exceeds the maximum burial depth for this line. The value of γ_s equals 143 pcf is a conservative value based on a dry unit weight of 135 pcf and a moisture content of 6%. This value is conservative as it corresponds to saturated unit weights of commonly used backfill materials. Please see information from Raba-Kistner provided in Appendix C.

Allowable Buckling Pressure:

$$q_a = 0.4 * \sqrt{32 * R_w * B' * E_h * (E * I / D^3)}$$

Equation 1



$$q_a = 0.4\sqrt{32*1*0.324*400*(400,000*0.003/8.08^3)} = 38.85~psi(8"PVC~SDR26,NR)$$

$$R_w = 1 - 0.33 * (h_w/h)$$

Equation 2

$$R_w = 1 - 0.33 * (0/240) = 1$$

$$B' = \frac{1}{1 + 4 * e^{-0.065H}}$$

Equation 3

$$B' = \frac{1}{1 + 4 * e^{-.065 * 10}} = 0.324$$

$$I = 12^3 * (inches^4/linear inch)$$

Equation 4

$$I = 0.323^3/12 = 0.003in^3 (8'' PVC SDR 26, NR)$$

$$D = D_o - t$$

Equation 5

$$D = 8.40 \text{ inches} - 0.323 \text{ inches} = 8.08 \text{ inches} (8"PVC SDR 26, NR)$$

Where:

q_a = Allowable buckling pressure, pounds per square inch (psi)

h = Height of soil surface above top of pipe in inches (in)

h_w = Height of water surface above top of pipe in inches (in) (groundwater elevation)

 R_w = Water buoyancy factor. If hw = 0, Rw = 1. If $0 \le hw \le h$ (groundwater elevation is between the top of the pipe and the ground surface), calculate Rw with Equation 2

H = Depth of burial in feet (ft) from ground surface to crown of pipe.

B' = Empirical coefficient of elastic support

E_b = Modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material (psi)

E = Modulus of elasticity of the pipe material (psi)

I = Moment of inertia of the pipe wall cross section per linear inch of pipe, inch4/linear inch = inch3. For solid wall pipe, "I" can be calculated with Equation 4

t = Pipe structural wall thickness (in)

D = Mean pipe diameter (in)

D_o = Pipe outer diameter (in)

Pressure Under Installed Conditions

$$q_p = \gamma_w * h_w + R_w * (W_c/D) + L_l \label{eq:qp}$$
 Equation 6
$$q_p = 0.361 * 0 + 1 * (166.89/8.08) + 2.78 = 23.43 \text{ psi } (8'' \text{ PVC SDR 26, NR})$$

Where:

 q_p = Pressure applied to pipe under installed conditions (psi)

 $\gamma_w = 0.0361$ pounds per cubic inch (pci), specific weight of water

W_c = Vertical soil load on the pipe per unit length in pounds per linear inch (lb/in)

 L_{l} = Live load (lbs)

$$W_c = \gamma_S * H * (D+t)/144$$
 Equation 7
$$W_c = 143 * 23 * (8.08 + 0.323)/144 = 166.89 \text{ lb/in}^2 (8'' \text{ PVC SDR 26, NR})$$

ys = Specific weight of soil in pounds per cubic foot (pcf)

D = Mean pipe diameter (in)

Pipe Diameter: **8" (NR)** Pipe Material: **PVC, SDR 26** q_a: **38.85** q_p: **23.43**

Since $q_a \geq q_p$, the specific pipe is acceptable for the proposed installation.

Wall Crushing Calculations

No portion of the proposed SCS is located in the 5-year floodplain.

$$H = (24 * P_C * A)/(\gamma_s * D_o)$$
 Equation 8

$$A = t(in) \times 12(in/ft)$$
 Equation 9

$$H=(24*4,000*3.876)/(143*8.4) = 309.77(8" PVC SDR 26, NR)$$

 $A = 0.323(in) \times 12(in/ft) = 3.876$

 $D_o =$ outside pipe diameter, in.

P_c = compressive stress or hydrostatic design basis (HDB). For typical PVC pipe assume 4,000 psi. For any other pipe material, the HDB must be supplied by the pipe manufacturer.

A = surface area of the pipe wall, in.2/ft [conversion factor of 12 applied to change from ft. to in.]

 y_s = specific weight of soil in pounds per cubic foot (pcf)

H = Depth of burial in feet (ft) from ground surface to crown of pipe.

24 = conversions and coefficients

Installation Temperature Effects

Flexible pipe will be installed under favorable ambient conditions, per pipe manufacturer's specifications.

Tensile Strength

The information below is from "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" Table 2.1 pages 14-15. This applies to all PVC SDR-26 pipe.

Pipe Material: **PVC SDR 26** Tensile Strength: **7,000** Cell Class (PVC only) **12454**

Strain

The conditions of this installation are such that strain-related failure will not be a problem. Strain is generally not a performance-limiting factor for buried PVC pipe or a design-limiting criterion for PVC pipes according to the Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe (Chapter VII, Pages 255 and 257). As pipe deflection will be below 5%, strain-related failure is not anticipated.

Modulus of Soil Reaction

The modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material, E_b, is **400 psi**.

This value was determined using the "Table 1: Soil Classification Chart" and "Table 2: Soil Classes" from ASTM D2321-11 and "Average Values of Modulus of Soil Reaction, E" Table 7.3 from "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" attached in Appendix A of this subsection. Based on SAWS detail DD-804-01, Class III material was chosen. As the secondary backfill (Class III) has a lower Modulus of Soil Reaction than initial backfill (Class I), its value was used in the calculations that follow. Class III on Table 2 corresponds to coarse-grained soils with fines (GM, GC, SM or SC) and sandy or gravelly fine-grained soils (CL or ML). On Table 7.3, coarse-grained soils with fines at a slight compaction have an E' equal to 400 psi.

The modulus of soil reaction for the in-situ soil, E'n, is 3,000 psi

This value was determined using the "Table 1: Soil Classification Chart" and "Table 2: Soil Classes" from ASTM D 2321-11 and "Average Values of Modulus of Soil Reaction, E" Table 7.3 from "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" attached in Appendix A of this subsection. Based on SAWS detail DD-804-01, Class I material was chosen, which includes crushed rock as shown on Table 2. Compacted crushed rock on Table 7.3 has an E' equal to 3,000 psi. Values in Table 7.3 are based on empirical data and derived from laboratory and field tests for buried pipe.

Bedding to in-situ soil modulus of soil reaction ratio = E_b/E'_n = 400 psi/3,000 psi = 0.13

Zeta Calculation

Where native soil is significantly weaker than bedding material, or where predicted deflection approaches 5%, the effect of native soil must be quantified using Leonhardt's Zeta factor. If the ration of bedding modulus to soil modulus is not equal to 1.0, a zeta factor must be calculated by using the equations below, where zeta is a factor, which corrects for the effect of in-situ soil on pipe stability (Uni-Bell Handbook of Pipe, page 267). To calculate zeta, directly use the formulas below. The calculations that are done to determine the zeta factors for the different pipe diameters must be included with this submittal.



$$zeta = \frac{1.44}{f + (1.44 - f)^*(E_b / E_{n'})}$$
 Equation 10
$$zeta = \frac{1.44}{1.22 + (1.44 - 1.22) * 0.13} = 1.15(8" \text{ PVC SDR 26, NR})$$

$$f = \frac{b / d_a - l}{1.154 + 0.444 * (b / d_a - l)}$$
 Equation 11
$$f = \frac{(34/8.40) - 1}{1.154 + 0.444 * ((34/8.40) - 1)} = 1.22(8" \text{ PVC SDR 26, NR})$$

Where:

f = Pipe/trench width coefficient

b = Trench width (in)

d_a = Pipe diameter (in)

E_b = Modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material (psi)

 E'_n = Modulus of soil reaction for the in-situ soil (psi)

Pipe Diameter: 8" (NR) Trench Width: 34" Zeta: 1.15

Pipe Stiffness

Ps is based on National Reference Standards and manufacturer's data. Please see Table 7.1 of the "The Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction" listing the pipe stiffness of 8" PVC SDR 26 as 115 psi for E = 400,000 psi.

Pipe Diameter: 8" Pipe Material: PVC SDR 26 Ps: 115 psi

Deflection

Maximum allowable deflection in installed lines is 5% (per 30 TAC 217), as determined by the deflection analysis and verified by a mandrel test. It is recommended that the percent of vertical deflection is below

this range; however, a 7.5% deflection limit (recommended by ASTM D3034) provides a conservative factor of safety against structural failure (Handbook of PVC Pipe, page 249).

Note: Per Table 7.2 attached in Appendix A of the SCS Application, K = 0.096 when the bedding angle is 90 degrees. A bedding angle of 90 degrees is required as shown on SAWS detail DD-804-01.

$$\Delta Y/D(\%) = \frac{K*(L_p + L_1)*100}{(0.149*P_s) + (0.061*zeta*E_b)}$$
 Equation 12
$$\Delta Y/D(\%) = \frac{0.096*(9.93 + 2.78)*100}{(0.149*115) + (0.061*1.15*400)} = 2.7\%(8" \text{ PVC SDR 26, NR})$$

$$L_p = \frac{\gamma_s * H}{144}$$
 Equation 13
$$L_p = \frac{143 * 10}{144} = 9.93 \text{ psi}$$

 $\%\Delta Y/D$ = Predicted % vertical deflection under load

 ΔY = Change in vertical pipe diameter under load

D = Undeflected mean pipe diameter (in)

K = Bedding angle constant

 γ_s = Unit weight of soil (pcf)

H = Depth of burial (ft) from ground surface to crown of pipe

 L_p = Prism load (psi)

Type of Pipe Material	P _s (psi)	Zeta Factor Assumed or	E _b (psi)	% Deflection
8" PVC SDR 26	115	1.15	400	2.7

All pipes proposed for this project have a maximum predicted deflection below 5.0%

Signature, Seal and Date of the Texas Professional Engineer Below:



APPENDIX A (TABLES)

TABLE 6.6

LIVE LOADS ON PVC PIPE

From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

Height	Live Load Transferred to Pipe, lb/in ²			Height	Live	e Load Transferred to	o Pipe, lb/in²
of Cover (ft)	Highway H20 ¹	Railway E80 ²	Airport 3	of Cover (ft)	Highway H20 ¹	Railway E80²	Airport 3
1	12.50			14	*	4.17	3.06
2	5.56	26.39	13.14	16	*	3.47	2.29
3	4.17	23.61	12.28	18	*	2.78	1.91
4	2.78	18.40	11.27	20	*	2.08	1.53
5	1.74	16.67	10.09	22	*	1.91	1.14
6	1.39	15.63	8.79	24	*	1.74	1.05
7	1.22	12.15	7.85	26	*	1.39	*
8	0.69	11.11	6.93	28	*	1.04	*
10	*	7.64	6.09	30	*	0.69	*
12	*	5.56	4.76	35	*	*	*
				40	*	*	*

¹ Simulates 20 ton truck traffic + impact (Source: ASTM A 796)

² Simulates 80,000 lb/ft railway load + impact (Source: ASTM A 796)

³ 180,000 lbs. dual tandem gear assembly. 26 inch spacing between tires and 66 inch center-to-center spacing between fore and aft tires under a rigid pavement 12 inches thick + impact.

^{*} Negligible live load influence.

FIGURE 7.4 BEDDING ANGLE

From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

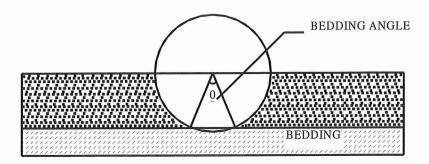


TABLE 7.2
VALUES OF BEDDING CONSTANT, K

BEDDING ANGLE (DEGREES)	<u>K</u>
0	0.110
30	0.108
45	0.105
60	0.102
90	0.096
120	0.090
180	0.083

TABLE 7.3

AVERAGE VALUES OF MODULUS OF SOIL REACTION, E'

(For Initial Flexible Pipe Deflection)

From Uni-Bell Handbook of PVC Pipe: Design and Construction, Fourth Edition (2001)

	E' for Degree of Compaction of Bedding, in pounds per square inch					
		Slight, < 85%	Moderate, 85%-95%	High, >95%		
		Proctor,	Proctor,	Proctor,		
Sail turna mina hadding material		<40%	40%-70%	>70%		
Soil type-pipe bedding material		relative	relative	relative		
(Unified Classification Systema)	Dumped	density	density	density		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Fine-grained Soils (LL>50) ^b						
Soils with medium to high plasticity,	No data available; consult a competent					
CH, MH, CH-MH	soils engineer; Otherwise use E' = 0					
Fine-grained Soils (LL<50)						
Soils with medium to no plasticity, CL,		İ				
ML, ML-CL, with less than 25% coarse-		~~~	V-100 co / 2 cd			
grained particles	50	200	400	1,000		
Fine-grained Soils (LL<50)						
Soils with medium to no plasticity, CL,						
ML, ML-CL, with more than 25%						
coarse-grained particles	100	400	1,000	2,000		
Coarse-grained Soils with Fines						
GM, GC, SM, SC ^c contains more than 12%		i				
fines						
Coarse-grained Soils with Little or no Fines						
GW, GP, SW, SP ^c contains less than 12%						
fines	200	1,000	2,000	3,000		
Crushed Rock	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Accuracy in Terms of Percentage Deflection ^d	± 2	±2	±1	±0.5		
^a ASTM Designation D 2487 USBR Designation F-3						

^aASTM Designation D 2487, USBR Designation E-3.

Note: Values applicable only for fills less than 50 ft (15 m). Table does not include any safety factor. For use in predicting initial deflections only, appropriate Deflection Lag Factor must be applied for long-term deflections. If bedding falls on the borderline between two compaction categories, select lower E' value or average the two values. Percentage Proctor based on laboratory maximum dry density from test standards using about 12,500 ft-lb/cu ft (598,000 J/m^3) (ASTM D 698, AASHTO T-99, USBR Designation E-11). 1 psi = 6.9 kPa.

SOURCE: "Soil Reaction for Buried Flexible Pipe" by Amster K. Howard, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colorado. Reprinted with permission from American Society of Civil Engineers.



^bLL = Liquid limit.

Or any borderline soil beginning with one of these symbols (i.e. GM-GC, GC-SC).

 $^{^{\}rm d}\text{For}\pm1\%$ accuracy and predicted deflection of 3%, actual deflection would be between 2% and 4%

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

From ASTM D2321-11: Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications

TABLE 1 Soil Classification Chart (see Classification D2487)

	Criteria for Assigning Group Sym	r Assigning Group Symbols and Group Names Using Laboratory Tests ^A			Soil Classification	
					Group Symbol	Group Name ^B
Coarse-Grained Soils	Gravels	Clean gravels	$C \ge 4$ and $1 \le Cc \le 3^C$		GW	Well-graded gravel ^D
More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Less than 5% of fines ^E	Cu < 4 and/or 1> Cc>3 ^C		GP	Poorly graded gravel ^D
	_	Gravels with	Fines classify as ML or MH		GM	Silty gravel ^{DFG}
		more than 12% fines ^E	Fines classify as CL or CH		GC	Clayey gravel ^{DFG}
	Sands	Clean sands	$Cu \ge 6$ and $1 \le Cc \le 3^C$		sw	Well-graded sand ^H
	50% or more of coarse fraction passes on No. 4 sieve	Less than 5% fines [/]	Cu < 6 and/or 1 > Cc > 3 ^C		SP	Poorly graded sand ^H
	_	Sand with fines	Fines classify as ML or MH		SM	Silty sand ^{FGH}
		More than 12% fines [/]	Fines classify as CL or CH		SC	Clayey sand ^{FGH}
Fine-Grained Soils	Silts and clays	Inorganic	PI > 7 and plots on or above "A" line ^J		CL	Lean clay ^{KLM}
50% or more passes the No. 200 Sieve	Liquid limit less than 50		PI < 4 and plots below "A" line ^J		ML	silt ^{KLM}
	·-	Organic	Liquid Limit-Oven dried	<0.75	OL	Organic clay ^{KLMN}
		-	Liquid Limit-Not dried	_ :		Organic silt ^{KLMO}
	Silts and clays	Inorganic	PI plots on or above "A" line		CH	Fat clay ^{KLM}
	Liquid limit 50 or more	-	Plots below "A" line	_	МН	Elastic silt ^{KLM}
	_	Organic	Liquid Limit-Oven Dried	<0.75	ОН	Organic clay ^{KLMP}
		·	Liquid Limit-Not Dried			Organic silt ^{KLMQ}
Highly organic soils	Primarily organic matter, dark in c	olor, and organic odor			PT	peat

^A Based on the material passing the 3-in. (75-mm) sieve.

$$Cc = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10}xD_{60}}$$

GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt:

GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay

GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt

SW-SM well graded sand with silt

SW-SC well-graded sand with clay

SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt

SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay



^B If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

 $^{^{}c}$ Cu = D₆₀ / D₁₀

 $[^]D$ If soil contains \geq 15 % sand, add "with sand" to group name. E Gravels with 5 to 12 % fines require dual symbols:

GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay

F If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

H If soil contains ≥ 15 % gravel, add "with gravel" to group name. Sands with 5 to 12 % fines require dual symbols:

^J If Atterberg limits plot in hatched area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay (see Test Method D4318).

^K If soil contains 15 to 29 % plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel", whichever is predominant.

^L If soil contains \geq 30 % plus No. 200, predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.

^M If soil contains ≥ 30 % plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

^N PI \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.

^o PI < 4 or plots below "A" line. ^P PI plots on or above "A" line.

^Q PI plots below "A" line.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

From ASTM D2321-11: Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications

TABLE 2 Soil Classes

Soil Group ^{A,B}	Soil Class	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Soil Groups ^C
Crushed rock, angular ^D , 100% passing 1-1/2 in. sieve, =15 % passing #4 sieve, </= 25 % passing 3/8 in. sieve and </= 12 % passing #200 sieve</td <td>Class I</td> <td></td>	Class I	
Clean, coarse grained soils: SW, SP, GW, GP or any soil beginning with one of these symbols with = 12<br % passing #200 sieve ^{E,F}	Class II	A1, A3
Coarse grained soils with fines: GM, GC, SM, SC or any soil beginning with one of these symbols, containing > 12 % passing #200 sieve; Sandy or gravelly fine-grained soils: CL, ML, or any soil beginning with one of these symbols, with >/= 30 % retained on #200 sieve	Class III	A-2-4, A-2-5, A-2-6, or A-4 or A-6 soils with more than 30% retained on #200 sieve
Fine-grained soils: CL, ML, or any soil beginning with one of these symbols, with <30 % retained on #200 sieve	Class IV	A-2-7, or A-4, or A-6 soils with 30% or less retained on #200 sieve
MH, CH, OL, OH, PT	Class V Not for use as embedment	A5, A7

^A See Classification D2487, Standard Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).

^{c'} AASHTO M145, Classification of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures.

^D All particle face shall be fractured.

E Materials such as broken coral, shells, and recycled concrete, with \leq = 12% passing a No. 200 sieve, are considered to be Class II materials. These materials should only be used when evaluated and approved by the Engineer.

F Uniform fine sands (SP) with more than 50% passing a No. 100 sieve (0.006 in., 0.15 mm) are very sensitive to moisture and should not be used as backfill unless specifically allowed in the contract documents. If use of these materials is allowed, compaction and handling procedures should follow the guidelines for Class III materials.



^B Limits may be imposed on the soil group to meet project or local requirements if the specified soil remains within the group. For example, some project applications require a Class I material with minimal fines to address specific structural or hydraulic conditions and the specification may read "Use Class I soil with a maximum of 5% passing the #200 sieve."

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

From ASTM D2321-11: Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications

TABLE 3 Recommendations for Installation and Use of Soils and Aggregates for Foundation and Pipe-Zone Embedment

Soil Class ^A	Class I ^B	Class II	Class III	Class IV
General Recommendations and Restrictions	Acceptable and common where no migration is probable or when combined with a geotextile filter media. Suitable for use as a drainage blanket and under drain where adjacent material is suitably graded or when used with a geotextile filter fabric (see X1.8).	Where hydraulic gradient exists check gradation to minimize migration. Clean groups are suitable for use as a drainage blanket and underdrain (see Table 2). Uniform fine sands (SP) with more than 50 % passing a #100 sieve (0.006 in., 0.15 mm) behave like silts and should be treated as Class IV soils.	Do not use where water conditions in trench prevent proper placement and compaction. Not recommended for use with pipes with stiffness of 9 psi or less.	Difficult to achieve high-soil stiffness. Do not use where water conditions in trench prevent proper placement and compaction. Not recommended for use with pipes with stiffness of 9 psi or less.
Foundation	Suitable as foundation and for replacing over-excavated and unstable trench bottom as restricted above.	Suitable as foundation and for replacing over-excavated and unstable trench bottom as restricted above. Install and compact in 12 in. (300 mm) maximum layers.	Suitable for replacing over- excavated trench bottom as restricted above. Install and compact in 6 in. (150 mm) maximum layers.	Suitable for replacing over- excavated trench bottom as restricted above. Install and compact in 6-in (150 mm) maximum layers.
Pipe Embedment	Suitable as restricted above. Work material under pipe to provide uniform haunch support.	Suitable as restricted above. Work material under pipe to provide uniform haunch support.	Suitable as restricted above. Difficult to place and compact in the haunch zone.	Suitable as restricted above. Difficult to place and compact in the haunch zone.
Embedment Compaction: Min Recommended Percent Compaction, SPD ^D	See Note ^c	85 % (SW and SP soils) For GW and GP soils See Note ^E	90 %	95 %
Relative Compactive Effort Required to Achieve Minimum Percent Compaction	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
Compaction Methods	Vibration or impact	Vibration or impact	Impact	Impact
Required Moisture Control	None	None	Maintain near optimum to minimize compactive effort	Maintain near optimum to minimize compactive effort

^A Class V materials are unsuitable as embedment. They may be used as final backfill as permitted by the engineer.



^B Class I materials have higher stiffness than Class II materials, but data on specific soil stiffness of placed, uncompacted Class I materials can be taken equivalent to Class II materials compacted to 95% of maximum standard Proctor density (SPD95), and the soil stiffness of compacted Class I materials can be taken equivalent to Class II materials compacted to 95% of maximum standard Proctor density (SPD100). Even if placed uncompacted (that is, dumped), Class I materials should always be worked into the haunch zone to assure completed placement.

^c Suitable compaction typically achieved by dumped placement (that is, uncompacted but worked into haunch zone to ensure complete placement).

^p SPD is standard Proctor density as determined by Test Method D698.

^e Place and compact GW and GP soils with at least two passes of compaction equipment.

APPENDIX B (SOIL UNIT WEIGHT VALUES)



January 14, 2009

Raba-Kistner Consultants, Inc. 12821 W. Golden Lane P.O. Box 690287, San Antonio, TX 78269-0287 (210) 699-9090 • FAX (210) 699-6426 www.rkci.com

Charles P. "Frosty" Forster, P.E., P.G. Pape Dawson Engineers 555 East Ramsey San Antonio, Texas 78216

RE: Soil Unit Weight Values for Backfill Materials

Various Projects San Antonio, Texas

Dear Mr. Forster:

Raba-Kistner Consultants Inc. (R-K) is pleased to submit this letter providing general guidance for selecting design soil unit weights for use in utility trench design.

In general, the following table contains a list of the frequently used trench backfill materials in the San Antonio area. The table also contains approximate values for the soil dry unit weight, moist unit weight and saturated unit weight for these materials assuming 90 to 95 percent compaction utilizing a standard Proctor (ASTM D 698.)

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	DRY UNIT WEIGHT, PCF	MOIST UNIT WEIGHT, PCF	SATURATED UNIT WEIGHT, PCF
TxDOT TEX-113E Type A, Gr. 1 or 2	130	137	143
TxDOT TEX-113E Type A, Gr. 3 thru 5	128	135	143
Limestone Millings	115	124	134
Gravelly Clay	110	120	132
Clay	100	120	127
Clayey Sand	95	106	123
Gravel (Clean)	115	120	134
Sand (Clean)	92	98	120
Pit Run Gravel	127	137	142

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you. If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please call.

Very truly yours,

KADA-NISTNER

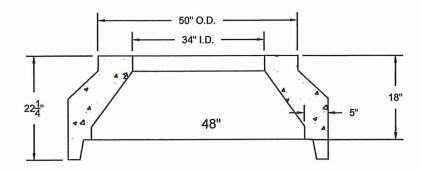
Chris L. Schultz, P. Senior Vice Presider

CLS/mem

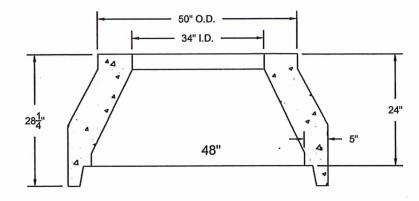
APPENDIX C (STANDARD SPECS AND PRE-CAST MANHOLES SPECS)

48" Dia. Concentric Cones

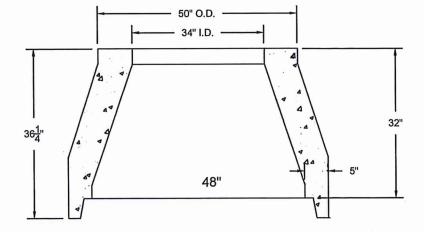
18" Yeild



24" Yeild



32" Yeild



NOTES:

- Concrete: 4,000 PSI, 28 day Strength. Exceeds ASTM C 478 11 Welded wire fabric strength fy = 65,000 psi.
- Live Load AASHOT HS-20.

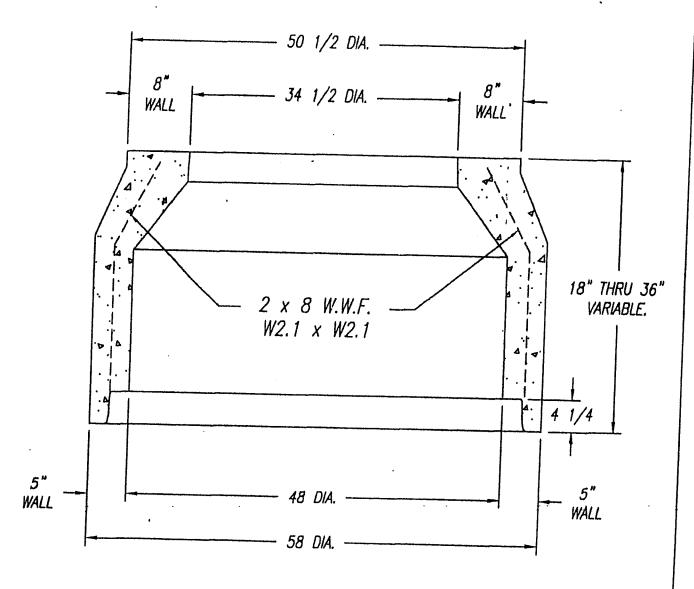
oncrete, Inc

Charlotte's Concrete, Inc.

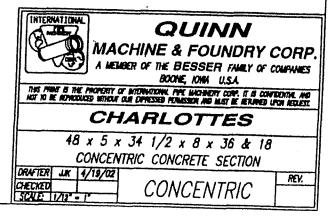
4950 Lane Dr. San Antonio, Tx. 78263 Ph. (210) 648-4774



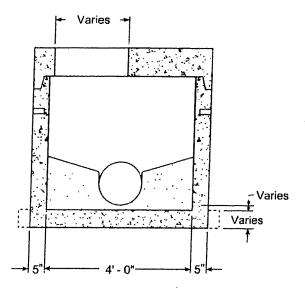
FOR	18", 2	4" & 32" Concentrio	Cones	
JOB				
DRAWN BY	CA	DATE 08-06-15	REV. NO	SHEET
FILE				l or i



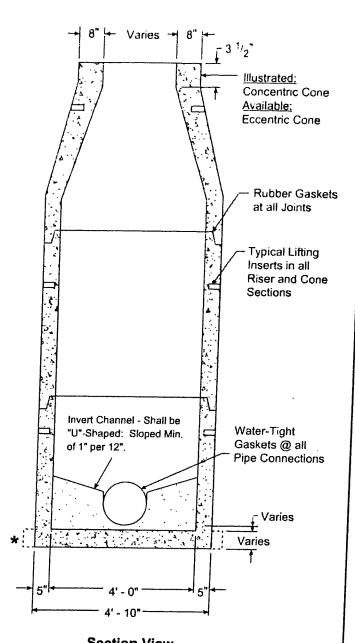
(7R JOINT)
REF. FORM DWG. 3-303-5561



Precast Manholes



Flattop Illustration for Shallow Manhole



Section View 4' I.D. Manhole - Regular Base with Reducing Cone

Materials & Features

HOLES AS SPECIFIED: Max diameter = 32"
CONCRETE; 5,000 PSI, 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert = 4,500 fbs.

Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert = 4,500 fbs. Estimated weight of riser and cone sections = 870 fbs. / vt. ft.

★ - Extended base is available to meet local requirements.

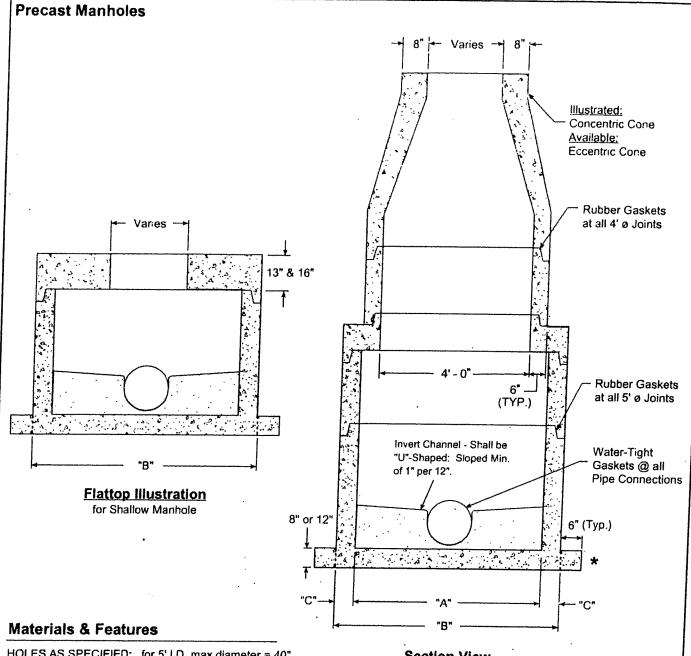
In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

"Manufactured to your specifications."

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE	Γ
4' I.D. Manhole	Ail Dlanta	TV	5.5	00.45.00	l
Regular Base w/Reducing Cone	Ail Plants	1.	5.5	08-15-06	





HOLES AS SPECIFIED: for 5' I.D. max diameter = 40" for 6' I.D. max diameter = 54"

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI, 28 day strength.

REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.

Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert:

for 5' I.D. = 7.500 lbs.

for 6' I.D. = 10,600 lbs.

Estimated weight of riser and sections:

for 5' I D = 1 325 lbs. / vt ft

for 6' I.D. = 1 800 ibs. / vt. ft.

For pipe sizes 15" and larger, invert shall be equal to

the larger pipe diameter.

* - Extended base shown: Regular base also available."

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

"Manufactured to your specifications."

Section View

5'/4' & 6'/4' I.D. Manhole Extended Base with Reducing Cone

Pipe Size	I.D. "A"	O.D.	Wall ffik. "C"
5'	5' - 0"	6' - 0"	6"
6'	6' - 0"	7' - 2"	7"

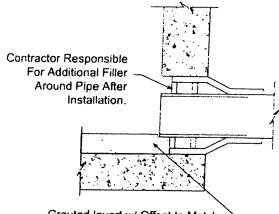
-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE
5'/4' & 6'/4'I.D. Manhole Extended Base w/Reducing Cone	All Plants	ТХ	5.6	08-15-06

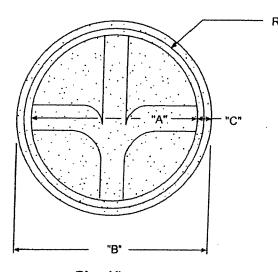


Precast Manholes

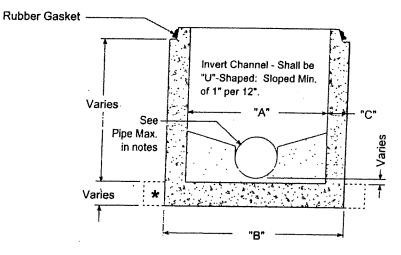
For Pipe Entering the Manhole at Excessive Depths Above the Flow Line Out, the Contractor May be Responsible for Grout Work Necessary to Bring Channel up to Flow Line on Inlet Pipe.



Grouted Invert w/ Offset to Match Flowline of Pipe. Slight Field Adjustments May Be Necessary.



Plan View



Section View

Materials & Features

HOLES AS SPECIFIED:

For 4' I.D. max. diameter = 32"

For 5' I.D. max. diameter = 40"

For 6' I D. max. diameter = 54"

CONCRETE: 5.000 PSI, 28 day strength

REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.

Average weight of 24" depth base w/8" invert = 4,500 lbs

Water-tight gaskets at all pipe connections.

* - Regular base shown: Extended base also available.

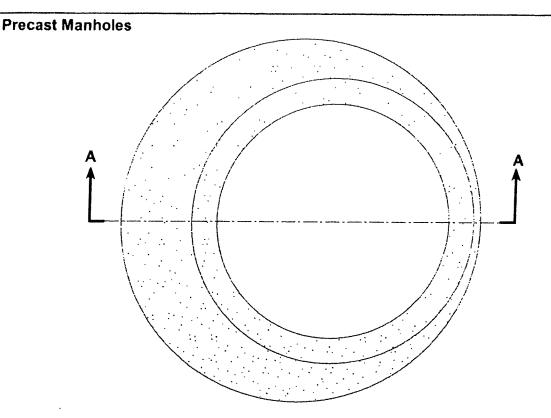
In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

	Pipe Size	I.D.	O D.	Wall Thk. "C"	
	4'	4' - 0"	4' - 10"	5"	
į	5'	5' - 0"	6' - 0"	6"	
į	6'	6' - 0"	7' - 2"	7"	

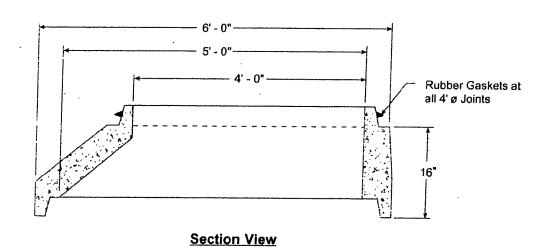
-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION, PAGE	DATE
Details: 4', 5' & 6' I.D. Precast Regular Manhole Base	All Plants	TX	5.7	08-15-06





Plan View



Materials & Features

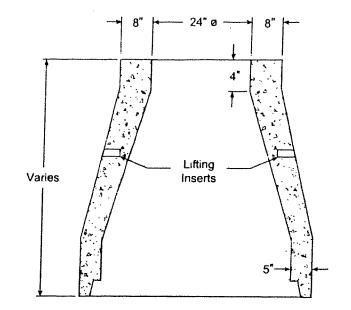
CONCRETE. 5.000 PSI. 28 day strength.
REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.
CONSTRUCTION OF PRECAST is in accordance with ASTM C478.
Concrete is poured according to ACI-500.

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE
5' x 4' Conical Adaptor	Waco	ТХ	5 8	08-15-06

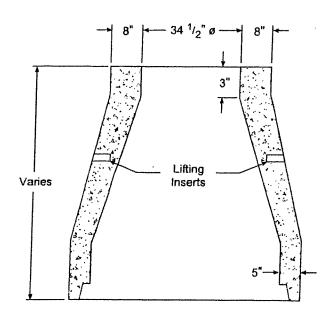


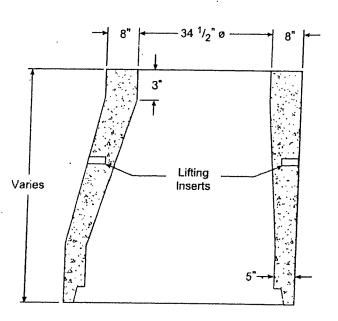
Precast Manholes



Concentric Cone 24" ø Opening

Eccentric Cone 24" ø Opening





Concentric Cone 34 1/2" ø Opening

Eccentric Cone 34 ¹/₂" ø Opening

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5.000 PSI, 28 day strength.

REINFORCING: Meets or exceeds ASTM C478 requirements.

30" ø also available in North Texas.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	OATE
Hanson 48" Manhole Reducing Cone Detail	Waco Houston	тх	5.9	08-15-06



Precast Manholes Std. City Ring and Cover (24" or 32" Dia.) Installed by Contractor. Concentric Grade Ring(s) for Adjustment to Final Grade. Ē 25 or 40 Vert. Joint & Gasket Detailed on Page 5.6 60" thru 120" Pipe Connectors RCP Usual Are Kor-N-Seal I Œ or II by NPC or 5 to 8 Vert. Approved Equal



w/ Precast Base

30' Deep Structure

60°ø - 6° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8° ea.way 72°σ - 8° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8° ea.way 84°ø - 8° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6° ea.way

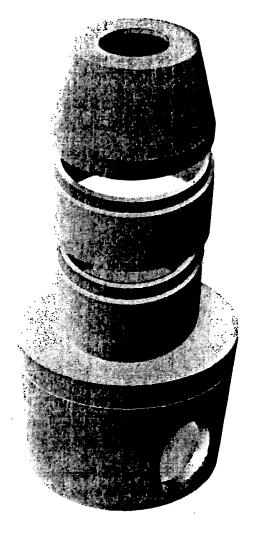
96"0 - 10" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way

45' Deep Structure

60°o - 8° Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way 72°o - 8" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 8" ea.way 84°o - 10" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way

96"ø - 12" Thick Slab min. - #5 @ 6" ea.way

All Reinforcing has 1 1/2" cover from top of slab.



Isometric View

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

Section A-A

REINFORCING STEEL, per ASTM A-615. Grade 60.

REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

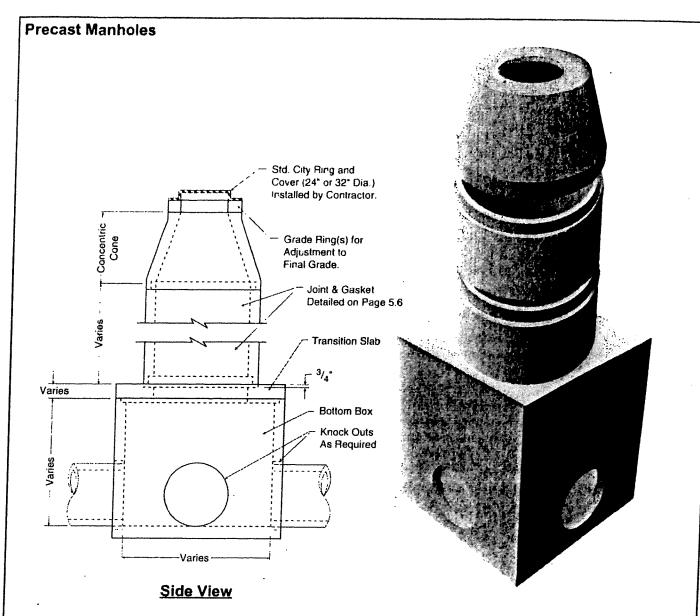
Note:

 Inverts shall be specifically sized for connecting pipes: and shall be U-Shaped with the min. depth 3/4 of the largest pipe diameter.

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE
30 & 45 Ft. Depth 60" thru 96"Large Base Manhole	Houston San Antonio	ТХ	5.10	08-15-06





Isometric View

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

REINFORCING STEEL: per ASTM A-615 / A-185

REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

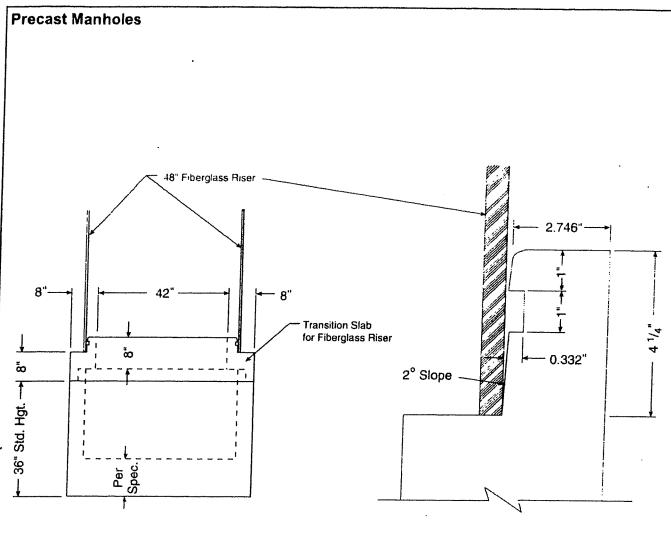
BASE DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-357

RISER DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	
Type "C" Manhole	Houston Sar Antonio	ΤX	5.11	08-15-06	ⁱ "Han



Profile

Joint Detail

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5,000 PSI in 28 days.

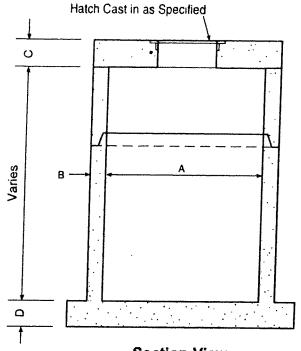
REINFORCING STEEL: per ASTM A-615, Grade 60. REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading. DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

-No Scale-

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	I
ASTM C-478 Special Base	Houston	ТХ	5.12	08-15-06	



Precast Manholes



Section View
(Base configuration for 60", 72" & 84")

	Product Dimensions				
Α	В	С	D		
60"					
72"					
84*	Co	ntact you	ır loca	l Hanson	П
96"	rep	representative for product			
108*	din	nensions			П
120*		1			П
132"					
144"				T	」

Materials & Features

CONCRETE: 5.000 PSI in 28 days.

REINFORCING STEEL: per ASTM A-615 / A-185

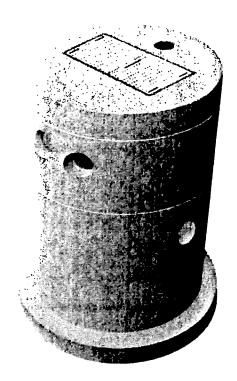
REINFORCING to meet AASHTO HS 20-44 Loading.

BASE DESIGN EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDS ASTM C-357

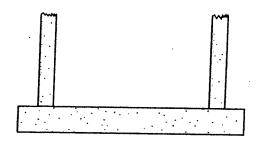
RISER DESIGN EQUAL TO CR EXCEEDS ASTM C-478

(A). Hatches as specified by Engineer.

In the event a boot is loose contact your Hanson representative to resolve.

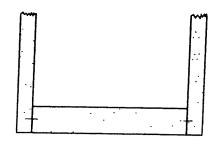


Isometric View



Section View

Base configuration for 96"



Section View

Base configuration for 108"-144"

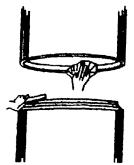
-No Scale-

All dimensions subject to allowable specification tolerances.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	T.
Typical Wetwells - Various Diameters	All Plants	ТХ	5.13	08-15-06	

iii Hanson

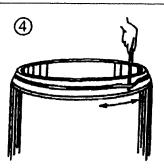
(1) <u>"O"-Ring Gasket</u>



Carefully clean all dirt & foreign objects from the joining surface of the bell or groove end of pipe.

Carefully clean spigot or tongue end of pipe, including the gasket recess. Inspect the bell and spigot ends of each section to make sure they are free from cracks, chips or voids that will interfere with gasket.

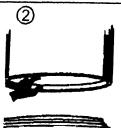
Improperly prepared bell and spigot surfaces may prevent homing of the pipe or keep the gasket from sealing.



IMPORTANT

Fit the gasket carefully, equalizing the rubber gasket stretch by running a smooth, round object (inserted between the gasket & spigot) around the entire circumference several times.

Unequal stretch could cause bunching of the gasket and may cause leaks in the joint or crack the bell.

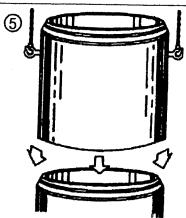


Lubricate bell joint surface liberally, covering entire inside surface using proper pipe gasket lubricant.



Lubricate the gasket throughly before it is placed on the spigot or tongue.

Bell and Gasket not lubricated or improperly lubricated may cause the gasket to roll and leak or possibly damage the bell.



Align the bell & spigot to be joined. Before homing the joint, check that the gasket is in contact with the bell end entrance taper around the entire circumference.

Do not force sections together. If sections do not seat properly, unstack and contact your Hanson Sales Representative.

Improper alignment can dislodge gasket, causing leaks or possibly breaking the bell.

Profile Gasket

- Manhole sections should be handed with extreme caution to avoid chipping of the bell or spigot ends. Proper lifting devices must be used on all sections.
- Inspect gasket sealing area for any voids or rough edges that may interfere with the seal.
- Place the 4-G Gasket in the step of the spigot. (Making sure that the pointed end of the gasket is toward the end of the pipe as shown in Fig A.)
- 4. **IMPORTANT** Equalize the stretch on the gasket by pulling the sealing lube away from the spigot at least one inch and then releasing the gasket. Repeat this every three or four inches around the circumference of the pipe. Equalization of stretch makes sure that the gasket has the same stretched cross-section and tension throughout. **Do not lube the gasket or spigot end of the pipe.**
- Remove all dirt and other foreign matter from the inside surface of the bell. Apply lube to the inner surface of the bell including the

lead-in taper surface on the outer edge of the bell. Align spigot with the bell. Gasket should touch lead-in taper around the entire circumference before pushing the pipe home.

- Push the manhole section carefully, until the spigot is all the way home. (Fig B) Do not force sections together. If sections do not seat properly. unstack and contact your Hanson Sales Representative.
- 7. Every manhole will not come home exactly the same. Differences in application, consistency of lubricants, dimensions in the spigot and groove will cause variations in installation. If joining problems arise, please contact the manhole manufacturer immediately rather than forcing manhole sections together with subsequent damage to the manhole.
- All testing should be performed prior to backfill of the manhole. Problems can not be detected after the manhole is backfilled. <u>Testing the manhole after backfill voids all</u> <u>warranties.</u>

Fig. A



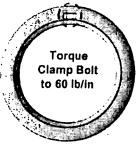
Fig. B

Note: Manholes in excess of 30' in depth must be vacuum tested prior to backfill. The loads presented by soils and possible groundwater at 30' in addition to the load from the vacuum may exceed the design capacity of the pipe to manhole connector.

TITLE	PLANT	STATE	SECT ON PAGE	DATE	Γ.
O-Ring & Profile Gasket Installation on Manholes	All Plants	TX	5.14	C8-15-C6	



Precast Manholes



Single Clamp





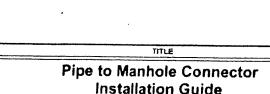


Multiple Clamps

Instructions

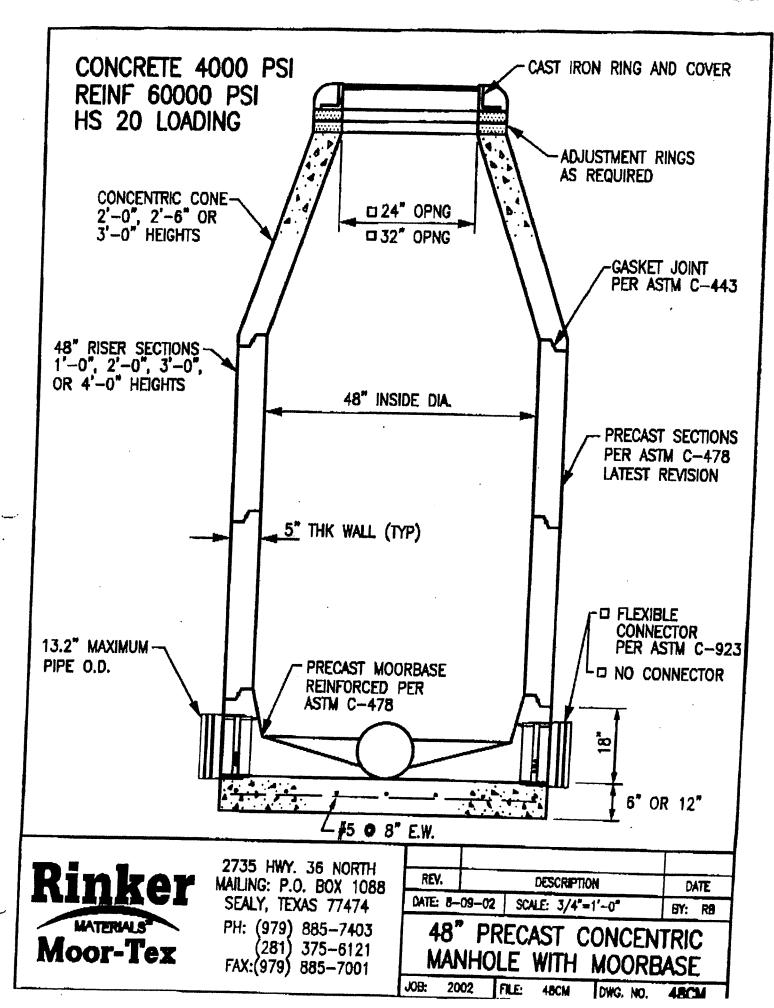
- 1. Clean pipe and boot to ensure no dirt or foreign materials are present.
- 2. Clamping surface on pipe must be clean and smooth.
- Center pipe in opening and insert until pipe is at least equal to the inside plane of the manhole.
- Attach take-up clamps(s) and stagger screw(s) of clamps(s) around the groove of the gasket so that take-up pressure will be equalized. Make sure each clamp is completely in the correct groove.
- 5. Using a torque ratchet or torque wrench, gradually tighten all screw(s) of clamp(s) in an alternating pattern to 60 lbs/in torque.
- 6. After reaching 60 lbs/in torque on final screw, check all screws again to ensure equal compression of all clamps.
- If system is to be tested, testing shall be completed prior to backfilling, following all recommendations and requirements of the test system manufacturer. Vacuum testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C-1244.
- Adjust pipe to line and grade. Use proper bedding, backfill materials and techniques so that pipe deflection and deformation is minimized.
- 9. Any pipe stubs installed in the manhole must be positively restrained from movement.
- 10. Vacuum testing after backfill voids warranty.

For more information contact yor local Hanson Representative.



 PLANT	STATE	SECTION.PAGE	DATE
All Plants	ТХ	5.15	08-15-0





30 TAC 217 regulations will apply where more stringent than the following SAWS Specifications

Specification 852: Sanitary Sewer Manholes

https://apps.saws.org/business_center/specs/constspecs/docs/conspecs_2021/ITEM%20NO.%20852%20Sanitary%20Sewer%20Manholes.pdf

Specification 854: Sanitary Sewer Laterals

https://apps.saws.org/business_center/specs/constspecs/docs/conspecs_2021/ITEM%20NO.%20854%20Sanitary%20Sewer%20Laterals.pdf

Specification 804: Excavation, Trenching and Backfill

https://apps.saws.org/business_center/specs/constspecs/docs/conspecs_2021/ITEM%20NO.%20804%20Excavation%20Trenching%20and%20Backfill.pdf



TEMPORARY STORMWATER SECTION (TCEQ-0602)

Temporary Stormwater Section

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(A), (B), (D)(I) and (G); Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Temporary Stormwater Section** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Taylor Dawson, P.E.

Date: 04/26/2021

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Canyon Golf Rd. - Sewer Extension

Project Information

Potential Sources of Contamination

Examples: Fuel storage and use, chemical storage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction vehicles tracking onto public roads, and existing solid waste.

1.	Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during
	construction:

The following fuels and/or	r hazardous substances	will be stored	on the site:	Construction
Staging Area				

These fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored in:

Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less than 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

	 Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year. Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.
	Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
2.	Attachment A - Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
3.	Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
4.	Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.
Se	equence of Construction
5.	Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.
	 For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given. For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
6.	Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will

Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: Mustang Creek

Erosion control examples: tree protection, interceptor swales, level spreaders, outlet stabilization, blankets or matting, mulch, and sod. Sediment control examples: stabilized construction exit, silt fence, filter dikes, rock berms, buffer strips, sediment traps, and sediment basins. Please refer to the Technical Guidance Manual for guidelines and specifications. All structural BMPs must be shown on the site plan.

7. Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures. TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, and stormwater. The construction-phase BMPs for erosion and sediment controls have been designed to retain sediment on site to the extent practicable. The following information is attached:

	A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.
	A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.
	A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.
	A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
8.	The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.
	Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature. A request to temporarily seal a feature is attached. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.
	There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.
9.	Attachment F - Structural Practices . A description of the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site is attached. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.
10.	Attachment G - Drainage Area Map . A drainage area map supporting the following requirements is attached:
	For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.
	For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.
	For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not
	attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.
	There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be
	disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed drainage area.

	There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.
	Attachment H - Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
	N/A
	Attachment I - Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
	All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.
	If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
	Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.
	Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).
Soil :	Stabilization Practices
=	es: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, and, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or

preservation of mature vegetation.

17. Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices. A schedule of the interim and permanent soil stabilization practices for the site is attached.

- 18. Records must be kept at the site of the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 19. Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

Administrative Information

- 20. All structural controls will be inspected and maintained according to the submitted and approved operation and maintenance plan for the project.
- 21. If any geologic or manmade features, such as caves, faults, sinkholes, etc., are discovered, all regulated activities near the feature will be immediately suspended. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be immediately notified. Regulated activities must cease and not continue until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the aquifer from any adverse impacts.
- 22. Silt fences, diversion berms, and other temporary erosion and sediment controls will be constructed and maintained as appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering sensitive features discovered during construction.

ATTACHMENT A

CANYON GOLF RD. - SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment A – Spill Response Actions

In the event of an accidental leak or spill:

- Spill must be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- Spills will not be merely buried or washed with water.
- Contractor shall take action to contain spill. Contractor may use sand or other absorbent material stockpiled on site to absorb spill. Absorbent material should be spread over the spill area to absorb the spilled product.
- In the event of an uncontained discharge the contractor shall utilize onsite equipment to construct berms downgradient of the spill with sand or other absorbent material to contain and absorb the spilled product.
- Spill containment/absorbent materials along with impacted media must be collected and stored in such a way so as not to continue to affect additional media (soil/water). Once the spill has been contained, collected material should be placed on poly or plastic sheeting until removed from the site. The impacted media and cleanup materials should be covered with plastic sheeting and the edges weighed down with paving bricks or other similarly dense objects as the material is being accumulated. This will prevent the impacted media and cleanup materials from becoming airborne in windy conditions or impacting runoff during a rain event. The stockpiled materials should not be located within an area of concentrated runoff such as along a curb line or within a swale.
- Contaminated soils and cleanup materials will be sampled for waste characterization. When the
 analysis results are known the contaminated soils and cleanup materials will be removed from the
 site and disposed in a permitted landfill in accordance with applicable regulations.
- The contractor will be required to notify the owner, who will in turn contact TCEQ to notify them in the event of a significant hazardous/reportable quantity spill. Additional notifications as required by the type and amount of spill will be conducted by owner or owner's representative.

In the event of an accidental significant or hazardous spill:

- The contractor will be required to report significant or hazardous spills in reportable quantities to:
 - Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at 512-339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
 - For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
 - Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.



CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

- The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.
- Contaminated soils will be sampled for waste characterization. When the analysis results are known the contaminated soils will be removed from the site and disposed in a permitted landfill in accordance with applicable regulations.

Additional guidance can be obtained from TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005) Section 1.4.16. Contractor shall review this section.



ATTACHMENT B

CANYON GOLF RD. - SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment B - Potential Sources of Contamination

Other potential sources of contamina	
Potential Source	Asphalt products used on this project.
Preventative Measure	After placement of asphalt, emulsion or
	coatings, the contractor will be responsible for
	immediate cleanup should an unexpected rain
	occur. For the duration of the asphalt product
	curing time, the contractor will maintain standby
	personnel and equipment to contain any asphalt
	wash-off should an unexpected rain occur. The
	contractor will be instructed not to place asphalt
	products on the ground within 48 hours of a
	forecasted rain.
Potential Source •	Oil, grease, fuel and hydraulic fluid
rotelitial source	contamination from construction equipment
	• •
Duo, contati co Magazina	and vehicle dripping.
Preventative Measure	Vehicle maintenance when possible will be
	performed within the construction staging area.
•	Construction vehicles and equipment shall be
	checked regularly for leaks and repaired
	immediately.
Potential Source •	Accidental leaks or spills of oil, petroleum
	products and substances listed under 40 CFR
	parts 110, 117, and 302 used or stored
	temporarily on site.
Preventative Measure	Contractor to incorporate into regular safety
	meetings, a discussion of spill prevention and
	appropriate disposal procedures.
•	Contractor's superintendent or representative
	overseer shall enforce proper spill prevention
	and control measures.
•	Hazardous materials and wastes shall be stored
	in covered containers and protected from
	vandalism.
-	A stockpile of spill cleanup materials shall be
	stored on site where it will be readily accessible.
Potential Source	Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction
	workers and material wrappings.
Preventive Measure	Trash containers will be placed throughout the
- 1 C T C I C I V I C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	reast containers will be placed throughout the



site to encourage proper trash disposal.

Construction debris will be monitored daily by

contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring

Construction debris.

Potential Source

Preventive Measure

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Potential Source Preventative Measure immediate attention will be addressed on a case by case basis.

- Spills/Overflow of waste from portable toilets
- Portable toilets will be placed away from high traffic vehicular areas and storm drain inlets.
- Portable toilets will be placed on a level ground surface.
- Portable toilets will be inspected regularly for leaks and will be serviced and sanitized at time intervals that will maintain sanitary conditions.

ATTACHMENT C

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities

The sequence of major activities which disturb soil during construction on this site will be divided into two stages. The first is site preparation that will include clearing and grubbing of vegetation where applicable. This will disturb approximately 2.67 acres. The second is construction activities in previously cleared areas, which will include construction of sewer trenches, installation of sewer manholes, pipe, backfilling, and site cleanup, including removal of excess material. This will disturb approximately 2.67 acres as noted by the 50' sewer envelope.



ATTACHMENT D

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures

a. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.

Upgradient water will cross the project limits from the adjacent onsite ares. All TBMPs are adequate for the drainage areas they serve.

b. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.

Site preparation, which is the initiation of all activity on the project, will disturb the largest amount of soil. Therefore, before any of this work can begin, the clearing and grading contractor will be responsible for the installation of all on-site control measures. The methodology for pollution prevention of on-site stormwater will include: (1) erection of silt fences along the downgradient boundary of construction activities for temporary erosion and sedimentation controls, (2) installation of rock berms with silt fencing downgradient from areas of concentrated stormwater flow for temporary erosion control, (3) installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit(s) to reduce the dispersion of sediment from the site, and (4) installation of construction staging area(s).

Prior to the initiation of construction, all previously installed control measures will be repaired or reestablished for their designed or intended purpose. This work, which is the remainder of all activity on the project, may also disturb additional soil. The construction contractor will be responsible for the installation of all remaining on-site control measures that includes installation of the concrete truck washout pit(s), as construction phasing warrants.

Temporary measures are intended to provide a method of slowing the flow of runoff from the construction site in order to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff. By containing the sediment and solids within the site, they will not enter surface streams and/or sensitive features.

c. A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.

There are no sensitive features or surface waters located within the project limits. Temporary BMPs utilized are adequate for the drainage areas served.

Temporary measures are intended to provide a method of slowing the flow of runoff from the construction site in order to allow sediment and suspended solids to settle out of the runoff. By containing the sediment and solids within the site, they will not enter surface streams and/or sensitive features.



CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

d. A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.

There are no sensitive features or surface waters located within the project limits.. Temporary BMPs utilized are adequate for the drainage areas served.

BMP measures utilized in this plan are intended to allow stormwater to continue downstream after passing through the BMPs. This will allow stormwater runoff to continue downgradient to streams or features that may exist downstream of the site.



ATTACHMENT F

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment F – Structural Practices

The following structural measures will be installed prior to the initiation of site preparation activities:

- Erection of silt fences along the downgradient boundary of construction activities and rock berms with silt fence for secondary protection, as located on Exhibit 1 and illustrated in Exhibit 2.
- Installation of stabilized construction entrance/exit(s) and construction staging area(s), as located on Exhibit 1, and illustrated on Exhibit 2.

The following structural measures will be installed at the initiation of construction activities or as appropriate based on the construction sequencing:

• Installation of concrete truck washout pit(s), as required and located on Exhibit 1 and illustrated on Exhibit 2.



ATTACHMENT G

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment G - Drainage Area Map

No more than ten (10) acres will be disturbed within a common drainage area at one time as proposed construction will not exceed 10 acres. All TBMPs utilized are adequate for the drainage areas served.



ATTACHMENT I

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

INSPECTIONS

Designated and qualified person(s) shall inspect Pollution Control Measures weekly and within 24 hours after a storm event. An inspection report that summarizes the scope of the inspection, names and qualifications of personnel conducting the inspection, date of the inspection, major observations, and actions taken as a result of the inspection shall be recorded and maintained as part of Storm Water TPDES data for a period of three years after the Notice of Termination (NOT) has been filed. A copy of the Inspection Report Form is provided in this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

As a minimum, the inspector shall observe: (1) significant disturbed areas for evidence of erosion, (2) storage areas for evidence of leakage from the exposed stored materials, (3) structural controls (rock berm outlets, silt fences, drainage swales, etc.) for evidence of failure or excess siltation (over 6 inches deep), (4) vehicle exit point for evidence of off-site sediment tracking, (5) vehicle storage areas for signs of leaking equipment or spills, (6) concrete truck rinse-out pit for signs of potential failure, (7) embankment, spillways, and outlet of sediment basin (where applicable) for erosion damage, and (8) sediment basins (where applicable) for evidence that basin has accumulated 50% of its volume in silt. Deficiencies noted during the inspection will be corrected and documented within seven calendar days following the inspection or before the next anticipated storm event if practicable.

Contractor shall review Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual for additional BMP inspection and maintenance requirements.



CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Pollution	.E	Corrective Action	Required				
Prevention	nspected i Compliance						
Measure	nspected Complianc	Description	Date				
	≧ ⊴	(use additional sheet if necessary)	Completed				
Best Management Practices							
Natural vegetation buffer strips							
Temporary vegetation							
Permanent vegetation							
Sediment control basin							
Silt fences							
Rock berms							
Gravel filter bags							
Drain inlet protection							
Other structural controls							
Vehicle exits (off-site tracking)							
Material storage areas (leakage)							
Equipment areas (leaks, spills)							
Concrete washout pit (leaks, failure)							
General site cleanliness							
Trash receptacles							
Evidence of Erosion	•		,				
Site preparation							
Roadway or parking lot construction							
Utility construction							
Drainage construction							
Building construction							
Major Observations							
Sediment discharges from site							
BMPs requiring maintenance							
BMPs requiring modification							
Additional BMPs required							
A brief statement describing the qualifications of the inspector is included in this SWP3.							
"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."							
"I further certify I am an authorized signatory in acco	rdance with	the provisions of 30 TAC §305.128."					
Inspector's Name	Inspector	's Signature Date					

CANYON GOLF RD. – SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

Date when major site grading activities begin: **Construction Activity Date** Installation of BMPs Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on all or a portion of the project: **Construction Activity** Date Dates when stabilization measures are initiated: **Stabilization Activity** <u>Date</u>

Removal of BMPs

ATTACHMENT J

CANYON GOLF RD. - SEWER EXTENSION Sewage Collection System Plan

Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices

Interim on-site stabilization measures, which are continuous, will include minimizing soil disturbances by exposing the smallest practical area of land required for the shortest period of time and maximizing use of natural vegetation. As soon as practical, all disturbed soil will be stabilized as per project specifications in accordance with pages 1-35 to 1-60 of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 (2005). Mulching, netting, erosion blankets and seeding are acceptable.

Stabilization measures will be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and except as provided below, will be initiated no more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site. In areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

AGENT AUTHORIZATION FORM (TCEQ-0599)

Agent Authorization Form

For Required Signature
Edwards Aquifer Protection Program
Relating to 30 TAC Chapter 213
Effective June 1, 1999

I	Larry D. Franklin	
	Print Name	
	•	
	Owner	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Individual	
01	Individual	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Pana Dayson Engineers Inc	
nave authorized	Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.	
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Bana Dawaan Engineera Inc	
of	Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.	
	Print Name of Firm	

to represent and act on the behalf of the above named Corporation, Partnership, or Entity for the purpose of preparing and submitting this plan application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the review and approval consideration of regulated activities.

I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

4. 12.2021 Date

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

County of BEXAR §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared CARRY FRANKLINKnown to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 12th day of April , 2021.



Senda S Sommers
NOTARY PUBLIC

LINDA S.Sommers
Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 11/20/21

APPLICATION FEE FORM (TCEQ-0574)

Application Fee Form

Texas Commission on Environm	ental Quality							
Name of Proposed Regulated En	itity: <u>Canyon Golf Rd Se</u>	ewer Extension						
Regulated Entity Location: Approx. 0.35 mi southwest of Canyon Golf Rd. and Wilderness Oak								
intersection								
Name of Customer: Larry D. Fran	<u>nklin</u>							
Contact Person: Larry D. Franklin Phone: 210-490-7966								
Customer Reference Number (if issued):CN								
Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued):RN								
Austin Regional Office (3373)								
Hays	Travis	Wil	liamson					
San Antonio Regional Office (33	362)	_						
Bexar		Uva	alde					
Comal	Kinney							
Application fees must be paid by	, check, certified check, o	or money order, payabl	e to the Texas					
Commission on Environmental	Quality. Your canceled o	check will serve as your	receipt. This					
form must be submitted with y	-	•	•					
Austin Regional Office	\boxtimes s	an Antonio Regional Of	fice					
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		Overnight Delivery to: To	CEQ - Cashier					
Revenues Section	1	.2100 Park 35 Circle						
Mail Code 214	E	Building A, 3rd Floor						
P.O. Box 13088	A	ustin, TX 78753						
Austin, TX 78711-3088	(512)239-0357						
Site Location (Check All That Ap	pply):							
🔀 Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	Transit	ion Zone					
Type of P	Plan	Size	Fee Due					
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone								
Plan: One Single Family Resider	Acres	\$						
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone								
Plan: Multiple Single Family Re	sidential and Parks	Acres	\$					
Water Pollution Abatement Pla	Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone							

Type of Plan	Size	Fee Due
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: One Single Family Residential Dwelling	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	Acres	\$
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone		
Plan: Non-residential	Acres	\$
Sewage Collection System	1160.96 L.F.	\$ 650
Lift Stations without sewer lines	Acres	\$
Underground or Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$
Piping System(s)(only)	Each	\$
Exception	Each	\$
Extension of Time	Each	\$

Signature: _	Date: <u>04/26/2021</u>

Application Fee Schedule

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications

Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

	Project Area in	
Project	Acres	Fee
One Single Family Residential Dwelling	< 5	\$650
Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	< 5	\$1,500
	5 < 10	\$3,000
	10 < 40	\$4,000
	40 < 100	\$6,500
	100 < 500	\$8,000
	≥ 500	\$10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial,	< 1	\$3,000
institutional, multi-family residential, schools, and	1 < 5	\$4,000
other sites where regulated activities will occur)	5 < 10	\$5,000
	10 < 40	\$6,500
	40 < 100	\$8,000
	≥ 100	\$10,000

Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications

	Cost per Linear	Minimum Fee-	
Project	Foot	Maximum Fee	
Sewage Collection Systems	\$0.50	\$650 - \$6,500	

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

Project	Cost per Tank or Piping System	Minimum Fee- Maximum Fee	
Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	\$650	\$650 - \$6,500	

Exception Requests

Project	Fee			
Exception Request	\$500			

Extension of Time Requests

Project	Fee			
Extension of Time Request	\$150			

CORE DATA FORM (TCEQ-10400)



TCEQ Core Data Form

TCEQ Use Only

For detailed instructions regarding completion of this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

1. Reason fo	1. Reason for Submission (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)										
New Per New Per	New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)										
☐ Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the renewal form) ☐ Other											
2. Customer	2. Customer Reference Number (if issued) Follow this link to search 3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)										
CN			<u>fo</u>	or CN or RN Central R			RN	١			
SECTION	II: Cu	stomer Info	<u>ormation</u>								
4. General C	ustomer li	nformation	5. Effective Da	ate for Cu	stomer	Inform	atio	n Update	es (mm/dd/yyyy)		
New Cust		07.15.11.10		date to Cu						Regulated E	Entity Ownership
				<u> </u>					Public Accounts)	wont ond	active with the
		f State (SOS)	-	•			•			rent and	active with the
6. Customer	Legal Nar	me (If an individual	, print last name fir	rst: eg: Doe	, John)		<u> </u>	f new Cus	stomer, enter previ	ous Custome	er below:
Franklin, 1	Larry D.										
7. TX SOS/CI	PA Filing	Number	8. TX State Ta	x ID (11 dig	its)		9	9. Federa	al Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)
11. Type of C	ustomer:	☐ Corporati	on		Individ	ual		Par	tnership: 🔲 Genera	al 🔲 Limited	
		County Federal] State ☐ Other	П	Sole P	roprieto	rshir	, П	Other:		
12. Number o			251-500		nd high	·			endently Owned	and Opera	ted?
14. Custome	r Role (Pro	pposed or Actual) –	as it relates to the	Regulated	Entity li	sted on	this fo	orm. Pleas	se check one of the	following	
Owner Occupatio	nal Licenso	☐ Operat	or nsible Party		wner &	•		pplicant	Other:		
		San Pedro A	•		•			••			
15. Mailing	Suite 4	104									
Address:	City	San Antnio		State	TX		ZIP	7821	16	ZIP + 4	
16. Country	Mailing In	formation (if outsi	de USA)			17. E-	Mail	Address	if applicable)		
		·	,						@gmail.com		
18. Telephon	e Numbe	•	19	9. Extensi	on or C	Code			20. Fax Numbe	r (if applicat	ole)
(210)49	0-7966								()	-	
SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information											
21. General Regulated Entity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)											
New Regulated Entity ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Name ☐ Update to Regulated Entity Information											
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal											
of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).											
22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)											
Canyon Golf Rd Sewer Extension											

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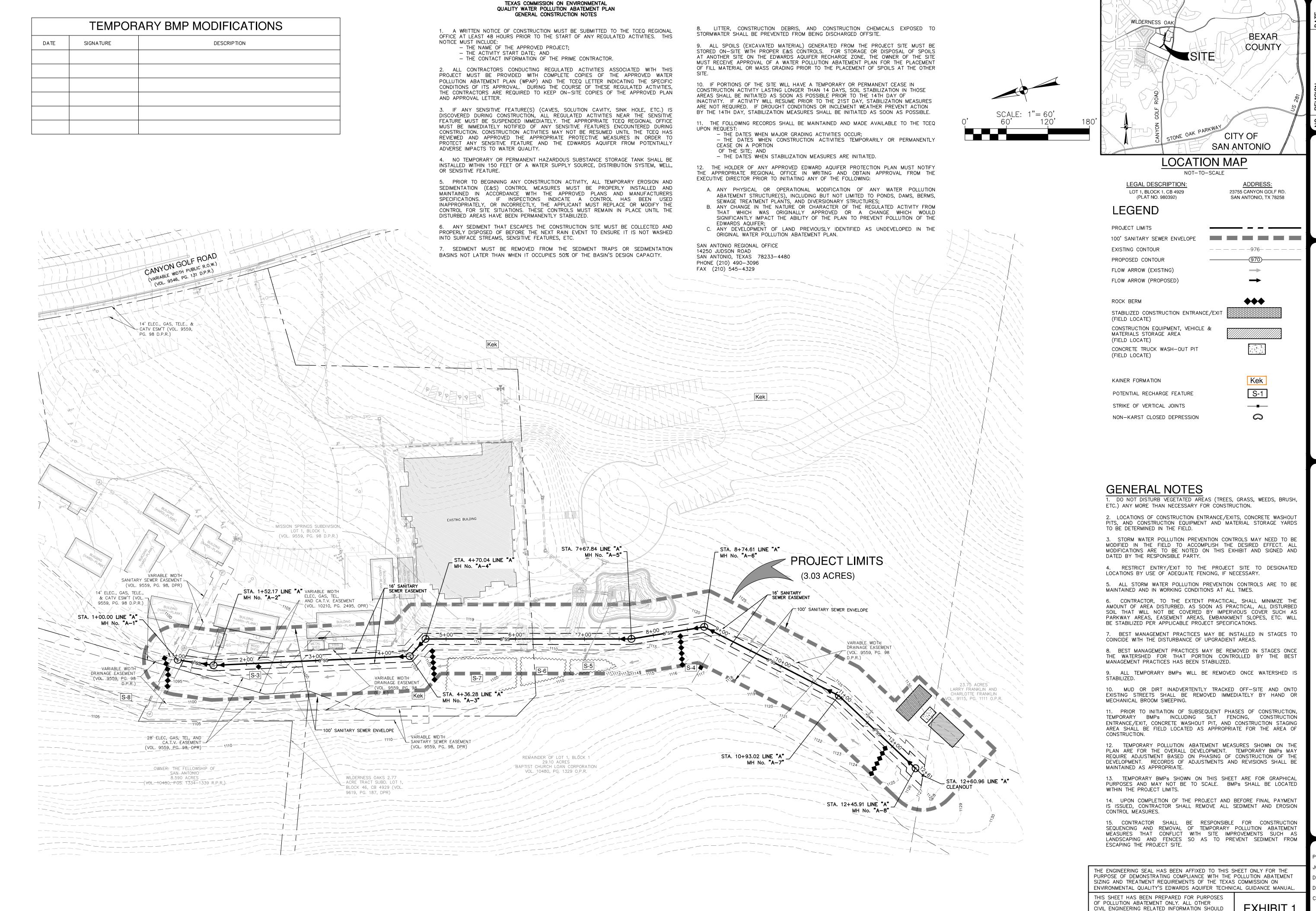
23. Street Address of											
the Regulated Entity:											
(No PO Boxes)	City		State		ZIP		ZIP + 4				
24. County	Bexar										
Enter Physical Location Description if no street address is provided.											
25. Description to Physical Location:	Approx. 0.35 mi southwest of Canyon Golf Rd. and Wilderness Oak intersection										
26. Nearest City				State	Nearest ZIP Code						
San Antonio	San Antonio			TX							
27. Latitude (N) In Decimal:		29.661970		28. Lo	28. Longitude (W) In Decimal:		-98.481293				
Degrees	Minutes		Seconds	Degree		Minutes		Seconds			
29	3	39	43.1		98		28 52.2				
29. Primary SIC Code (4 digits) 30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 32. Secondary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits)								CS Code			
1623					237110						
33. What is the Primary Business of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.)											
construction of sew	er main	-									
	12500 San Pedro Ave.										
34. Mailing	Suite 404										
Address:	City	San Antonio	o State	State TX		ZIP 78216					
35. E-Mail Address:	<u> </u>										
36. Telepho	ne Number		37. Extension	n or Code		38. Fax Nui	mber <i>(if appli</i>	cable)			
(210) 490-7966					() -				
9. TCEQ Programs and ID	Numbers (Check all Program	s and write in the perr	mits/registrati	on numbers	that will be affected	by the updates	submitted on this			
☐ Dam Safety ☐ Dist				er	☐ Emissions Inventory A		☐ Industrial Hazardous Waste				
☐ Municipal Solid Waste	☐ New So	ource Review Air	OSSF		Petrole	um Storage Tank	☐ PWS				
Sludge	Storm \	Water	☐ Title V Air		Tires		Used Oil				
☐ Voluntary Cleanup	☐ Waste Water		☐ Wastewater Ag	ariculture	☐ Water Rights		Other:				
		TTULOI	- Trastowator 7 (grioditaro			Outor.				
SECTION IV: Pre	parer In	ıformation					<u> </u>				
40. Name: Jean Autrey, P.E., CESSWI				41. Title:	1. Title: Project Engineer						
42. Telephone Number 43. Ext./Code 44. Fax Number			x Number	45. E-Mail Address							
(210) 375-9000 604 (210) 375-901) 375-9010	jautrey@pape-dawson.com							
SECTION V: Authorized Signature											
6. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have ignature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers											

identified in field 39.

Company:	Pape Dawson Engineers, Inc.	Job Title:	Sr. Vice President			
Name (In Print):	Taylor Dawson, P.E.	Phone:	(210) 375- 9000			
Signature:	Tello			Date:	4/27/21	

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FINAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS



BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN

THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

PERMIT SET

TAYLOR GLENN DAWSC

PLAT NO. <u>980392</u> 12316-02 DM/SK

SIGNER DRAWN J

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION, WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES

2. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC 2. THE MINIMUM WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE/EXIT SHOULD BE 12 FEET OR THE RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY CONTRACTOR. 3. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHOULD BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. 4. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED

6-INCHES TO 8-INCHES HIGH WITH 3:1 (H:V) SIDE SLOPES, ACROSS THE WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR FOUNDATION APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET FROM THE ENTRANCE TO DIVERT SEDIMENT BASIN.

> 5. ALL SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING ANY STORM DRAIN, DITCH OR WATER COURSE BY USING APPROVED METHODS.

8. INSTALL PIPE UNDER PAD AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PROPER PUBLIC ROAD STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL

USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.

NOT-TO-SCALE

LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. DO NOT LEAVE SPACES AND DO NOT OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PIECES.

MATERIALS

OF 36 HOURS.

SHOOT GROWTH AND THATCH.

SITE PREPARATION

TORN OR UNEVEN PADS SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

SUSPENDED FROM A FIRM GRASP ON ONE END OF THE SECTION.

TO FINAL GRADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLAN.

INSTALLATION IN CHANNELS

TIGHTLY (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

INTERFERE WITH PLANTING, FERTILIZING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS.

3. STANDARD SIZE SECTIONS OF SOD SHOULD BE STRONG ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEIR OWN WEIGHT AND RETAIN THEIR SIZE AND SHAPE WHEN

4. SOD SHOULD BE HARVESTED, DELIVERED, AND INSTALLED WITHIN A PERIOD

PRIOR TO SOIL PREPARATION, AREAS TO BE SODDED SHOULD BE BROUGHT

THE SURFACE SHOULD BE CLEARED OF ALL TRASH, DEBRIS AND OF ALL

FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS. FERTILIZER NEEDS CAN BE

ROOTS, BRUSH, WIRE, GRADE STAKES AND OTHER OBJECTS THAT WOULD

DETERMINED BY A SOIL TESTING LABORATORY OR REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS CAN BE MADE BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENTS. FERTILIZER

SHOULD BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES WITH A DISC,

FINAL HARROWING OR DISCING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE CONTOUR.

SPRINGTOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. ON SLOPING LAND, THE

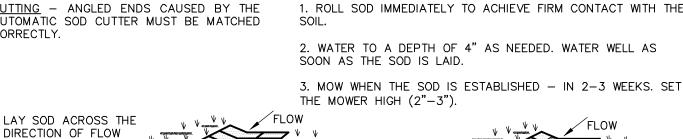
SOD STRIPS IN WATERWAYS SHOULD BE LAID PERPENDICULAR TO THE

DIRECTION OF FLOW. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO BUTT ENDS OF STRIPS

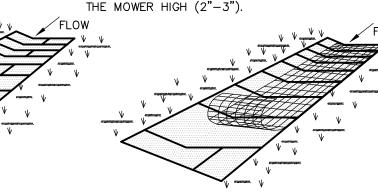
2. AFTER ROLLING OR TAMPING, SOD SHOULD BE PEGGED OR STAPLED TO

RESIST WASHOUT DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. MESH OR OTHER

NETTING MAY BE PEGGED OVER THE SOD FOR EXTRA PROTECTION IN CRITICAL



AUTOMATIC SOD CUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY.



IN CRITICAL AREAS, SECURE SOD WITH NETTING. USE STAPLES.

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

GENERAL INSTALLATION (VA. DEPT. OF 1. SOD SHOULD BE MACHINE CUT AT A UNIFORM SOIL THICKNESS OF 3/4" INCH CONSERVATION, 1992

SHOOTS OR GRASS BLADES. GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND HEALTHY; MOWED AT A 2"-3"

- THATCH- GRASS CLIPPINGS AND

-ROOT ZONE SOIL AND ROOTS.

DEAD LEAVES, UP TO 1/2" THICK.

SHOULD BE 1/2"-3/4" THICK, WITH

DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH.

CUTTING HEIGHT.

 $(\pm 1/4"$ INCH) AT THE TIME OF CUTTING. THIS THICKNESS SHOULD EXCLUDE SOD SHOULD NOT BE CUT OR LAID IN EXCESSIVELY WET OR DRY WEATHER. SOD ALSO SHOULD NOT BE LAID ON SOIL SURFACES THAT ARE FROZEN. 2. PIECES OF SOD SHOULD BE CUT TO THE SUPPLIER'S STANDARD WIDTH AND 2. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, THE SOIL SHOULD BE LIGHTLY LENGTH, WITH A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEVIATION IN ANY DIMENSION OF 5%. IRRIGATED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO LAYING THE SOD, TO COOL THE SOIL AND REDUCE ROOT BURNING AND DIEBACK.

WITH THE GROUND.

CORRECT

INCORRECT

SOD INSTALLATION

USE PEGS OR STAPLES TO FASTEN SOD

FIRMLY - AT THE ENDS OF STRIPS AND IN THE CENTER, OR EVERY 3-4 FEET IF

THE STRIPS ARE LONG. WHEN READY TO

MOW, DRIVE PEGS OR STAPLES FLUSH

THE FIRST ROW OF SOD SHOULD BE LAID IN A STRAIGHT LINE WITH SUBSEQUENT ROWS PLACED PARALLEL TO AND BUTTING TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. LATERAL JOINTS SHOULD BE STAGGERED TO PROMOTE MORE UNIFORM GROWTH AND STRENGTH. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO ENSURE THAT SOD IS NOT STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED AND THAT ALL JOINTS ARE BUTTED TIGHT IN ORDER TO PREVENT VOIDS WHICH WOULD CAUSE DRYING OF THE ROOTS (SEE FIGURE ABOVE).

4. ON SLOPES 3:1 OR GREATER, OR WHEREVER EROSION MAY BE A PROBLEM, SOD SHOULD BE LAID WITH STAGGERED JOINTS AND SECURED BY STAPLING OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS. SOD SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH THE LENGTH PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE (ON CONTOUR).

5. AS SODDING OF CLEARLY DEFINED AREAS IS COMPLETED, SOD SHOULD BE ROLLED OR TAMPED TO PROVIDE FIRM CONTACT BETWEEN ROOTS AND SOIL. AFTER ROLLING, SOD SHOULD BE IRRIGATED TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT THAT THE UNDERSIDE OF THE SOD PAD AND THE SOIL 4 INCHES BELOW THE SOD IS

UNTIL SUCH TIME A GOOD ROOT SYSTEM BECOMES DEVELOPED, IN THE ABSENCE OF ADEQUATE RAINFALL, WATERING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN MOIST SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 4

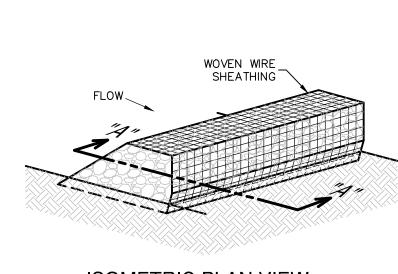
8. THE FIRST MOWING SHOULD NOT BE ATTEMPTED UNTIL THE SOD IS FIRMLY ROOTED, USUALLY 2-3 WEEKS. NOT MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF THE GRASS LEAF SHOULD BE REMOVED AT ANY ONE CUTTING.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES SOD SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT TO LOCATE AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGE.

2. DAMAGE FROM STORMS OR NORMAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS TIRE RUTS OR DISTURBANCE OF SWALE STABILIZATION SHOULD BE REPAIRED AS

SOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

SOON AS PRACTICAL. NOT-TO-SCALE



ISOMETRIC PLAN VIEW

THE PURPOSE OF A ROCK BERM IS TO SERVE AS A CHECK DAM IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW, TO INTERCEPT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF, DETAIN THE SEDIMENT AND RELEASE THE WATER IN SHEET FLOW. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE USED WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 5 ACRES. ROCK BERMS ARE USED IN AREAS WHERE THE VOLUME OF RUNOFF IS TOO GREAT FOR A SILT FENCE TO CONTAIN. THEY ARE LESS EFFECTIVE FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL THAN SILT FENCES, PARTICULARLY FOR FINE PARTICLES, BUT ARE ABLE TO WITHSTAND HIGHER FLOWS THAN A SILT FENCE. AS SUCH, ROCK BERMS ARE OFTEN USED IN AREAS OF CHANNEL FLOWS

(DITCHES, GULLIES, ETC.). ROCK BERMS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE AT REDUCING

BED LOAD IN CHANNELS AND SHOULD NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR OTHER

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FARTHER UP THE WATERSHED. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES INSPECTION SHOULD BE MADE WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. FOR INSTALLATIONS IN STREAMBEDS, ADDITIONAL DAILY INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE.

REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS WHEN BUILDUP REACHES 6 INCHES AND DISPOSE OF THE ACCUMULATED SILT IN AN APPROVED MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE ANY ADDITIONAL SILTATION.

3. REPAIR ANY LOOSE WIRE SHEATHING.

4. THE BERM SHOULD BE RESHAPED AS NEEDED DURING INSPECTION. 5. THE BERM SHOULD BE REPLACED WHEN THE STRUCTURE CEASES TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED DUE TO SILT ACCUMULATION AMONG THE ROCKS,

WASHOUT, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC DAMAGE, ETC. 6. THE ROCK BERM SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL ALL UPSTREAM AREAS

ARE STABILIZED AND ACCUMULATED SILT REMOVED.

WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING

SECTION "A-A"

MATERIALS

. THE BERM STRUCTURE SHOULD BE SECURED WITH A WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING HAVING MAXIMUM OPENING OF 1 INCH AND A MINIMUM WIRE DIAMETER OF 20 GAUGE GALVANIZED AND SHOULD BE SECURED WITH SHOAT

2. CLEAN, OPEN GRADED 3-INCH TO 5-INCH DIAMETER ROCK SHOULD BE USED, EXCEPT IN AREAS WHERE HIGH VELOCITIES OR LARGE VOLUMES OF FLOW ARE EXPECTED, WHERE 5-INCH TO 8-INCH DIAMETER ROCKS MAY BE

INSTALLATION

OR AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE.

ROCK BERM DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE

. LAY OUT THE WOVEN WIRE SHEATHING PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW LINE. THE SHEATHING SHOULD BE 20 GAUGE WOVEN WIRE MESH WITH 1 INCH

2. BERM SHOULD HAVE A TOP WIDTH OF 2 FEET MINIMUM WITH SIDE SLOPES

BEING 2:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER. 3. PLACE THE ROCK ALONG THE SHEATHING AS SHOWN IN THE DIAGRAM TO A HEIGHT NOT LESS THAN 18"

4. WRAP THE WIRE SHEATHING AROUND THE ROCK AND SECURE WITH TIE WIRE SO THAT THE ENDS OF THE SHEATHING OVERLAP AT LEAST 2 INCHES, AND THE BERM RETAINS ITS SHAPE WHEN WALKED UPON. 5. BERM SHOULD BE BUILT ALONG THE CONTOUR AT ZERO PERCENT GRADE

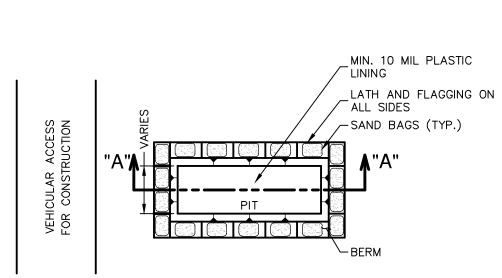
6. THE ENDS OF THE BERM SHOULD BE TIED INTO EXISTING UPSLOPE GRADE AND THE BERM SHOULD BE BURIED IN A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 3 TO 4 INCHES DEEP TO PREVENT FAILURE OF THE CONTROL.

COMMON TROUBLE POINTS

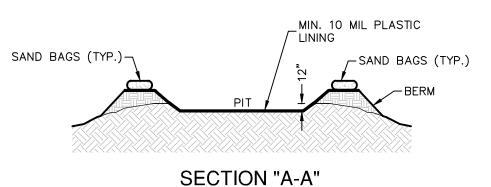
1. INSUFFICIENT BERM HEIGHT OR LENGTH (RUNOFF QUICKLY ESCAPES OVER THE TOP OR AROUND THE SIDES OF BERM).

2. BERM NOT INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW LINE (RUNOFF ESCAPING AROUND ONE SIDE).

PIT DETAIL



PLAN VIEW



GENERAL NOTES . DETAIL ABOVE ILLUSTRATES MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. PIT CAN BE INCREASED IN SIZE DEPENDING ON EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF USE.

WASHOUT PIT SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN AREA EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

. WASHOUT PIT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION

FROM STORM WATER RUNOFF. . LOCATE WASHOUT AREA AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM SENSITIVE FEATURES, STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES OR WATER BODIES. TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND VOLUME TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND CONCRETE WASTE GENERATED BY WASHOUT OPERATIONS.

MATERIALS PLASTIC LINING MATERIAL SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 10 MIL IN POLYETHYLENE SHEETING AND SHOULD BE FREE OF HOLES, TEARS, OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE THE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.

DIVERSION RIDGE -

4" TO 8" COARSE AGGREGATE

SCHEMATIC OF TEMPORARY

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT

OVER A STABLE FOUNDATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN.

AREA. GRADE CROWN FOUNDATION FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

FULL WIDTH OF EXIT ROADWAY, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

ESPECIALLY WHERE WET CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED.

SURFACE SMOOTH AND SLOPE FOR DRAINAGE.

. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD CONSIST OF 4-INCH TO 8-INCH WASHED STONE

2. THE AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF

3. THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHOULD BE DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR USE AS

MULLEN BURST RATING OF 140 LB/IN2, AND AN EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE

4. IF A WASHING FACILITY IS REQUIRED, A LEVEL AREA WITH A MINIMUM OF

4-INCH DIAMETER WASHED STONE OR COMMERCIAL ROCK SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE PLANS. DIVERT WASTEWATER TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR

 AVOID CURVES ON PUBLIC ROADS AND STEEP SLOPES. REMOVE VEGETATION AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL FROM THE FOUNDATION

4. IF THE SLOPE TOWARD THE ROAD EXCEEDS 2%, CONSTRUCT A RIDGE,

5. PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND GRADE FOUNDATION TO IMPROVE STABILITY,

6. PLACE STONE TO DIMENSIONS AND GRADE SHOWN ON PLANS. LEAVE

7. DIVERT ALL SURFACE RUNOFF AND DRAINAGE FROM THE STONE PAD TO A

3. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHOULD BE AT LEAST 50 FEET LONG.

A SOIL FILTRATION MEDIA WITH AN APPROXIMATE WEIGHT OF 6 OZ/YD2, A

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO STABILIZE FOUNDATION

MATERIALS

GREATER THAN A NUMBER 50 SIEVE.

RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE PUBLIC ROAD.

SEDIMENT TRAP OR BASIN.

INSTALLATION

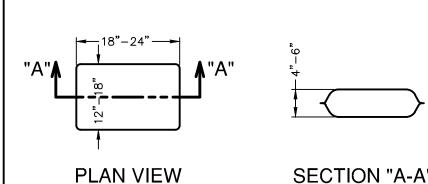
WHEN TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR THE WORK, THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF. . MATERIALS USED TO CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT

FACILITIES SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OF THE WORK AND DISPOSED

. HOLES, DEPRESSIONS OR OTHER GROUND DISTURBANCES CAUSED BY THE REMOVAL OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHOULD BE BACKFILLED AND REPAIRED.

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT

NOT-TO-SCALE

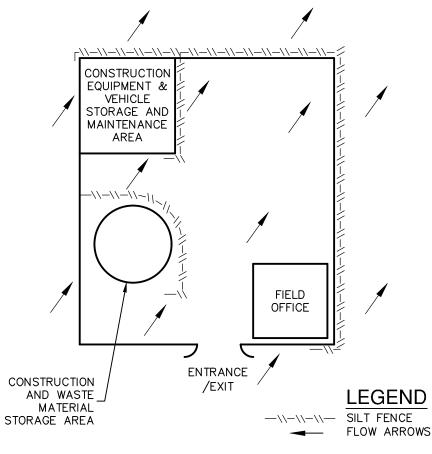


THE FILTER BAG MATERIAL SHALL BE MADE OF POLYPROPYLENE, POLYETHYLENE OR POLYAMIDE WOVEN FABRIC, MIN. UNIT WEIGHT OF 4 OUNCES/SY, HAVE A MULLEN BURST STRENGTH EXCEEDING 300 PSI AND ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY EXCEEDING 70%.

THE FILTER BAG SHALL BE FILLED WITH CLEAN, MEDIUM WASHED PEA GRAVEL TO COARSE GRAVEL (0.31 TO 0.75 INCH DIAMETER). 3. SAND SHALL <u>NOT</u> BE USED TO FILL THE FILTER BAGS.

GRAVEL FILTER BAG DETAIL

NOT-TO-SCALE



CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA

NOT-TO-SCALE

THE ENGINEERING SEAL HAS BEEN AFFIXED TO THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT SIZING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY'S EDWARDS AQUIFER TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR PURPOSES OF POLLUTION ABATEMENT ONLY ALL OTHER CIVIL ENGINEERING RELATED INFORMATION SHOULD BE ACQUIRED FROM THE APPROPRIATE SHEET IN THE CIVIL IMPROVEMENT PLANS.

ESIGNER DM/SK DRAWN .

PERMIT SET

PLAT NO. 980392

12316-02

APRIL 2021

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ALL CONTRACTORS CONDUCTING REGULATED ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROPOSED REGULATED PROJECT MUST BE PROVIDED WITH COPIES OF THE SCS PLAN AND THE TCEQ LETTER INDICATING THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF ITS APPROVAL. DURING THE COURSE OF THESE REGULATED ACTIVITIES, THE CONTRACTORS MUST BE REQUIRED TO KEEP ON-SITE COPIES OF THE PLAN AND THE APPROVAL LETTER.

3. A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDING (C) SINCE A K VALUE OF LESS THAN 1.0 MAY NOT BE USED, THE MINIMUM TESTING 3. THE LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF EXISTING UTILITIES, TO INCLUDE SERVICE TCEQ REGIONAL OFFICE AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY REGULATED ACTIVITIES. THIS NOTICE MUST INCLUDE: THE NAME OF THE APPROVED PROJECT;

 THE ACTIVITY START DATE; AND THE CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PRIME CONTRACTOR.

4. ANY MODIFICATION TO THE ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN THE REFERENCED SCS APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE DATE OF APPROVAL MAY REQUIRE THE SUBMITTAL OF AN SCS APPLICATION TO MODIFY THIS APPROVAL, INCLUDING THE PAYMENT OF APPROPRIATE FEES AND ALL INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR ITS REVIEW AND

PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND 24 SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND 27 MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. THESE 30 CONTROLS MUST REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN 33 PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

TRENCHING ACTIVITIES, ALL REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MUST BE SUSPENDED IMMEDIATELY. THE APPLICANT MUST IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE TCEQ OF THE FEATURE DISCOVERED. A GEOLOGIST'S ASSESSMENT OF THE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF THE FEATURE DISCOVERED MUST BE REPORTED TO THAT REGIONAL OFFICE IN WRITING AND THE APPLICANT MUST SUBMIT A PLAN FOR ENSURING THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE SEWER LINE OR FOR MODIFYING THE PROPOSED COLLECTION SYSTEM ALIGNMENT AROUND THE FEATURE. THE REGULATED ACTIVITIES NEAR THE SENSITIVE FEATURE MAY NOT PROCEED UNTIL THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED THE METHODS PROPOSED TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE FEATURE AND THE EDWARDS AQUIFER FROM ANY POTENTIALLY ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY WHILE MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE LINE.

SEWER LINES LOCATED WITHIN OR CROSSING THE 5-YEAR FLOODPLAIN OF A DRAINAGE WAY WILL BE PROTECTED FROM INUNDATION AND STREAM VELOCITIES WHICH COULD CAUSE EROSION AND SCOURING OF BACKFILL. THE TRENCH MUST (C) BE CAPPED WITH CONCRETE TO PREVENT SCOURING OF BACKFILL, OR THE SEWER LINES MUST BE ENCASED IN CONCRETE. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES.

8. BLASTING PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTION OF EXISTING SEWER LINES AND OTHER UTILITIES WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION CRITERIA. SAND IS NOT ALLOWED AS BEDDING OR BACKFILL IN TRENCHES THAT HAVE BEEN BLASTED. IF ANY EXISTING SEWER LINES ARE DAMAGED, THE LINES MUST BE REPAIRED AND RETESTED.

9. ALL MANHOLES CONSTRUCTED OR REHABILITATED ON THIS PROJECT MUST HAVE WATERTIGHT SIZE ON SIZE RESILIENT CONNECTORS ALLOWING FOR DIFFERENTIAL IF MANHOLES ARE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, THE COVER MUST HAVE A GASKET AND BE BOLTED TO THE RING. WHERE GASKETED MANHOLE COVERS ARE REQUIRED FOR MORE THAN THREE MANHOLES IN SEQUENCE OR FOR MORE THAN 1500 FEET, ALTERNATE MEANS OF VENTING WILL BE PROVIDED. BRICKS ARE NOT AN ACCEPTABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FOR ANY PORTION OF THE MANHOLE.

THE DIAMETER OF THE MANHOLES MUST BE A MINIMUM OF FOUR FEET AND THE MANHOLE FOR ENTRY MUST HAVE A MINIMUM CLEAR OPENING DIAMETER OF 30 INCHES. THESE DIMENSIONS AND OTHER DETAILS SHOWING COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMISSION'S RULES CONCERNING MANHOLES AND SEWER LINE/MANHOLE INVERTS

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ENTRANCE INTO MANHOLES IN EXCESS OF FOUR FEET DEEP BE ACCOMPLISHED BY MEANS OF A PORTABLE LADDER. THE INCLUSION OF STEPS IN A MANHOLE IS PROHIBITED.

DESCRIBED IN 30 TAC §217.55 ARE INCLUDED ON PLAN SHEET C4.40.

10. WHERE WATER LINES AND NEW SEWER LINE ARE INSTALLED WITH A SEPARATION LINES, WATER LINES PARALLELING WASTEWATER LINES, OR WATER LINES NEXT TO MANHOLES) THE INSTALLATION MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF 30 TAC \$217.53(D) (PIPE DESIGN) AND 30 TAC \$290.44(E) (WATER DISTRIBUTION).

11. WHERE SEWERS LINES DEVIATE FROM STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT AND UNIFORM GRADE ALL CURVATURE OF SEWER PIPE MUST BE ACHIEVED BY THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE WHICH IS RECOMMENDED BY THE PIPE MANUFACTURER: ____N/A__

IF PIPE FLEXURE IS PROPOSED, THE FOLLOWING METHOD OF PREVENTING DEFLECTION OF THE JOINT MUST BE USED: N/A

SPECIFIC CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT THE JOINT IS PLACED IN THE CENTER OF THE TRENCH AND PROPERLY BEDDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 30 TAC

12. NEW SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM LINES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED WITH STUB OUTS FOR THE CONNECTION OF ANTICIPATED EXTENSIONS. THE LOCATION OF SUCH STUB OUTS MUST BE MARKED ON THE GROUND SUCH THAT THEIR LOCATION CAN BE EASILY DETERMINED AT THE TIME OF CONNECTION OF THE EXTENSIONS. SUCH STUB OUTS MUST BE MANUFACTURED WYES OR TEES THAT ARE COMPATIBLE IN SIZE AND MATERIAL WITH BOTH THE SEWER LINE AND THE EXTENSION. AT THE TIME OF ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION. NEW STUB-OUTS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED SUFFICIENTLY TO EXTEND BEYOND THE END OF THE STREET PAVEMENT. ALL 16. ALL MANHOLES MUST BE TESTED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE REQUIREMENTS OF . STUB-OUTS MUST BE SEALED WITH A MANUFACTURED CAP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE. EXTENSIONS THAT WERE NOT ANTICIPATED AT THE TIME OF ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION OR THAT ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO AN EXISTING SEWER LINE NOT FURNISHED WITH STUB OUTS MUST BE CONNECTED USING A MANUFACTURED SADDLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED PLUMBING TECHNIQUES.

IF NO STUB-OUT IS PRESENT AN ALTERNATE METHOD OF JOINING LATERALS IS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL ON PLAN SHEET C4.40. (FOR POTENTIAL FUTURE

THE PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS ON PLAN SHEET C4.30 AND MARKED AFTER BACKFILLING AS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL ON PLAN

13. TRENCHING, BEDDING AND BACKFILL MUST CONFORM WITH 30 TAC \$217.54. THE (2) VACUUM TESTING. BEDDING AND BACKFILL FOR FLEXIBLE PIPE MUST COMPLY WITH THE STANDARDS (A) TO PERFORM A VACUUM TEST, AN OWNER SHALL PLUG ALL LIFT HOLES AND OF ASTM D-2321, CLASSES IA, IB, II OR III. RIGID PIPE BEDDING MUST COMPLY

WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C 12 (ANSI A 106.2) CLASSES A, B OR C.

LINE IS CONNECTED TO AN EXISTING STUB OR CLEAN-OUT, IT MUST BE TESTED AT THE END OF THE PROPOSED SEWER LINE, NO PRIVATE SERVICE ATTACHMENTS CAN BE CERTIFIED AS CONFORMING WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 30 TAC

15. ALL SEWER LINES MUST BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 30 TAC \$217.57. THE ENGINEER MUST RETAIN COPIES OF ALL TEST RESULTS WHICH MUST BE MADE (G) A TEST DOES NOT BEGIN UNTIL AFTER THE VACUUM PUMP IS OFF. CERTIFY IN WRITING THAT ALL WASTEWATER LINES HAVE PASSED ALL REQUIRED TESTING TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF TEST COMPLETION AND PRIOR TO USE OF THE NEW COLLECTION SYSTEM. TESTING

METHOD WILL BE: (a) FOR A COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPE THAT WILL TRANSPORT WASTEWATER BY GRAVITY FLOW, THE DESIGN MUST SPECIFY AN INFILTRATION AND EXFILTRATION TEST OR A LOW-PRESSURE AIR TEST. A TEST MUST CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING

REQUIREMENTS: (1) LOW PRESSURE AIR TEST.

SHEET C4.40.

(A) A LOW PRESSURE AIR TEST MUST FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED IN AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM) C-828. ASTM C-924. OR ASTM F-1417 OR OTHER PROCEDURE APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, EXCEPT AS TO TESTING TIMES AS REQUIRED IN TABLE C.3 INSUBPARAGRAPH (C) OF THIS PARAGRAPH OR EQUATION C.3 IN SUBPARAGRAPH (B)(II) OF THIS

(B) FOR SECTIONS OF COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPE LESS THAN 36 INCH AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE MUST APPLY, UNLESS A PIPE IS TO BE TESTED AS REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION. (i) A PIPE MUST BE PRESSURIZED TO 3.5 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (PSI) GREATER THAN THE PRESSURE EXERTED BY GROUNDWATER ABOVE THE PIPE

PRESSURE TO DROP FROM 3.5 PSI GAUGE TO 2.5 PSI GAUGE IS COMPUTED

(ii) ONCE THE PRESSURE IS STABILIZED, THE MINIMUM TIME ALLOWABLE FOR

FROM THE FOLLOWING EQUATION: EQUATION C.3

1870

WHERE: T = (0.085 * D * K)/Q

T = TIME FOR PRESSURE TO DROP 1.0 POUND PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE IN SECONDS $K = 0.000419 \times D \times L$, BUT NOT LESS THAN 1.0

D = AVERAGE INSIDE PIPE DIAMETER IN INCHES L = LENGTH OF LINE OF SAME SIZE BEING TESTED, IN FEET Q = RATE OF LOSS, 0.0015 CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE PER SQUARE FOOT INTERNAL SURFACE

TIME FOR EACH PIPE DIAMETER IS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE C.3: PIPE DIAMETER MIN. TIME LENGTH FOR MIN. TIME, LONGER LENGTH (SECONDS) (FEET) (SECONDS) 0.855(L) 1.520(L) 454 239 2.374(L) 680 199 3.419(L) 850 5.342(L 159 1020 133 7.693(L 1190 114 10.471(1 1360 13.676(L 1530 17.309(L 1700 21.369(L

6. IF ANY SENSITIVE FEATURES ARE DISCOVERED DURING THE WASTEWATER LINE

(D) AN OWNER MAY STOP A TEST IF NO PRESSURE LOSS HAS OCCURRED DURING THE TRENDING ACTIVITIES AND AC

25.856(L)

A TESTING PERIOD, THEN THE TEST MUST CONTINUE FOR THE ENTIRE TEST DURATION AS OUTLINED ABOVE OR UNTIL FAILURE. WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPES WITH A 27 INCH OR LARGER AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER MAY BE AIR TESTED AT EACH JOINT INSTEAD OF FOLLOWING

THE PROCEDURE OUTLINED IN THIS SECTION. (G) A TESTING PROCEDURE FOR PIPE WITH AN INSIDE DIAMETER GREATER THAN 33 INCHES MUST BE APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. (2) INFILTRATION/EXFILTRATION TEST (A) THE TOTAL EXFILTRATION, AS DETERMINED BY A HYDROSTATIC HEAD TEST, MUST

NOT EXCEED 50 GALLONS PER INCH OF DIAMETER PER MILE OF PIPE PER 24 HOURS AT A MINIMUM TEST HEAD OF 2.0 FEET ABOVE THE CROWN OF A PIPE AT AN UPSTREAM MANHOLE. (B) AN OWNER SHALL USE AN INFILTRATION TEST IN LIEU OF AN EXFILTRATION TEST WHEN PIPES ARE INSTALLED BELOW THE GROUNDWATER LEVEL.

THE TOTAL EXFLITRATION. AS DETERMINED BY A HYDROSTATIC HEAD TEST, MUST NOT EXCEED 50 GALLONS PER INCH DIAMETER PER MILE OF PIPE PER 24 HOURS AT A MINIMUM TEST HEAD OF TWO FEET ABOVE THE CROWN OF A PIPE AT AN UPSTREAM MANHOLE, OR AT LEAST TWO FEET ABOVE EXISTING GROUNDWATER LEVEL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. (D) FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHIN A 25-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN, THE INFILTRATION OR EXFILTRATION MUST NOT EXCEED 10 GALLONS PER INCH DIAMETER PER MILE OF

PIPE PER 24 HOURS AT THE SAME MINIMUM TEST HEAD AS IN SUBPARAGRAPH (C) OF THIS PARAGRAPH. (E) IF THE QUANTITY OF INFILTRATION OR EXFILTRATION EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM QUANTITY SPECIFIED, AN OWNER SHALL UNDERTAKE REMEDIAL ACTION IN ORDER SPECIFIED. AN OWNER SHALL RETEST A PIPE FOLLOWING A REMEDIATION ACTION.

(b) IF A GRAVITY COLLECTION PIPE IS COMPOSED OF FLEXIBLE PIPE, DEFLECTION TESTING IS ALSO REQUIRED. THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED: FOR A COLLECTION PIPE WITH INSIDE DIAMETER LESS THAN 27 INCHES, DEFLECTION MEASUREMENT REQUIRES A RIGID MANDREL.

(A) MANDREL SIZING. (i) A RIGID MANDREL MUST HAVE AN OUTSIDE DIAMETER (OD) NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE BASE INSIDE DIAMETER (ID) OR AVERAGE ID OF A PIPE, AS SPECIFIED IN THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD BY THE ASTMS, AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION, UNI-BELL, OR AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE, OR ANY RELATED APPENDIX.

(ii) IF A MANDREL SIZING DIAMETER IS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD, THE MANDREL MUST HAVE AN OD EQUAL TO 95% OF THE ID OF A PIPE. IN THIS CASE, THE ID OF THE PIPE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE OD OF THE MANDREL, MUST EQUAL BE THE AVERAGE OUTSIDE DIAMETER MINUS TWO MINIMUM WALL THICKNESSES FOR OD CONTROLLED PIPE AND THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER FOR ID CONTROLLED PIPE.

(iii) ALL DIMENSIONS MUST MEET THE APPROPRIATE STANDARD. (B) MANDREL DESIGN A RIGID MANDREL MUST BE CONSTRUCTED OF A METAL OR A RIGID PLASTIC MATERIAL THAT CAN WITHSTAND 200 PSI WITHOUT BEING DEFORMED. (ii) A MANDREL MUST HAVE NINE OR MORE ODD NUMBER OF RUNNERS OR LEGS.

ii) A BARREL SECTION LENGTH MUST EQUAL AT LEAST 75% OF THE INSIDE DIAMETER (iv) EACH SIZE MANDREL MUST USE A SEPARATE PROVING RING. METHOD OPTIONS

AN ADJUSTABLE OR FLEXIBLE MANDREL IS PROHIBITED. (ii) A TEST MAY NOT USE TELEVISION INSPECTION AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR A DEFLECTION TEST (iii) IF REQUESTED. THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY APPROVE THE USE OF A DEFLECTOMETER OR A MANDREL WITH REMOVABLE LEGS OR RUNNERS ON A

CASE-BY-CASE BASIS. (2) FOR A GRAVITY COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPE WITH AN INSIDE DIAMETER 27 INCHES AND GREATER, OTHER TEST METHODS MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE VERTICAL DEFLECTION. A DEFLECTION TEST METHOD MUST BE ACCURATE TO WITHIN PLUS OR MINUS 0.2% DEFLECTION.

(3) AN OWNER SHALL NOT CONDUCT A DEFLECTION TEST UNTIL AT LEAST 30 DAYS AFTER THE FINAL BACKFILL. (4) GRAVITY COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPE DEFLECTION MUST NOT EXCEED FIVE PERCENT

(5) IF A PIPE SECTION FAILS A DEFLECTION TEST, AN OWNER SHALL CORRECT THE PROBLEM AND CONDUCT A SECOND TEST AFTER THE FINAL BACKFILL HAS BEEN IN PLACE AT LEAST 30 DAYS

TAC \$217.58. (a) ALL MANHOLES MUST PASS A LEAKAGE TEST. (b) AN OWNER SHALL TEST EACH MANHOLE (AFTER ASSEMBLY AND BACKFILLING) FOR

LEAKAGE, SEPARATE AND INDEPENDENT OF THE COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPES, BY APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

METHODS IS 0.025 GALLONS PER FOOT DIAMETER PER FOOT OF MANHOLE DEPTH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS. SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. PER HOUR. THE PRIVATE SERVICE LATERAL STUB-OUTS MUST BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON (B) TO PERFORM A HYDROSTATIC EXFILTRATION TEST, AN OWNER SHALL SEAL ALL

TESTING TO ALLOW SATURATION OF THE CONCRETE.

MANHOLE (B) NO GROUT MUST BE PLACED IN HORIZONTAL JOINTS BEFORE TESTING 14. SEWER LINES MUST BE TESTED FROM MANHOLE TO MANHOLE. WHEN A NEW SEWER (C) STUB-OUTS, MANHOLE BOOTS, AND PIPE PLUGS MUST BE SECURED TO PREVENT MOVEMENT WHILE A VACUUM IS DRAWN.

FROM EXISTING MANHOLE TO NEW MANHOLE. IF A STUB OR CLEAN-OUT IS USED (D) AN OWNER SHALL USE A MINIMUM 60 INCH/LB TORQUE WRENCH TO TIGHTEN THE EXTERNAL CLAMPS THAT SECURE A TEST COVER TO THE TOP OF A MANHOLE. MAY BE CONNECTED BETWEEN THE LAST MANHOLE AND THE CLEANOUT UNLESS IT (E) A TEST HEAD MUST BE PLACED AT THE INSIDE OF THE TOP OF A CONE SECTION, AND THE SEAL INFLATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

PERFORM A VALID TEST. AVAILABLE TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR UPON REQUEST. THE ENGINEER MUST (H) A MANHOLE PASSES THE TEST IF AFTER 2.0 MINUTES AND WITH ALL VALVES CLOSED, THE VACUUM IS AT LEAST 9.0 INCHES OF MERCURY.

> ACCORDANCE WITH 30 TAC \$213.5(C)(3)(I). AFTER INSTALLATION OF AND, PRIOR THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM. TO COVERING AND CONNECTING A PRIVATE SERVICE LATERAL TO AN EXISTING ORGANIZED SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM, A TEXAS LICENSED PROFESSIONAL 24. ALL MAINS MUST COMPLY WITH ITEM NO. 868 OF SEWER MAIN CLEANING. ENGINEER, TEXAS REGISTERED SANITARIAN, OR APPROPRIATE CITY INSPECTOR THE COLLECTION SYSTEM MUST MAINTAIN SUCH CERTIFICATIONS FOR FIVE YEARS CONSTRUCTION AND SAWS ITEM 804. AND FORWARD COPIES TO THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE UPON REQUEST CONNECTIONS MAY ONLY BE MADE TO AN APPROVED SEWAGE COLLECTION

THESE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS PROVIDED TO THE CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS.

IIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY ALTERED. RELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING THE CONSULTANT'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL. AERIAL IMAGERY PROVIDED BY GOOGLE® UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. Imagery © 2016, CAPCOG, Digital Globe, Texas Orthoimagery Program, USDA Farm Service Agenc

SAWS NOTES FOR EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE

(JANUARY 26, 2006) 1. THIS PROJECT IS WITHIN THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE. ALL

MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THIS AND COMPLY WITH CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH ANY PIPE INSTALLATION WORK UNTIL THEY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE APPROVED G.C.P. FROM THE CONSULTANT AND HAS BEEN NOTIFIED BY SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK AND HAS ARRANGED A MEETING WITH THE INSPECTOR AND CONSULTANT FOR THE WORK REQUIREMENTS.

LATERALS, SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY, IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES 48 HOURS REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT BY AND AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION AND TO PROTECT THE SAME DURING CONSTRUCTION.

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM 233-2010 (WATER, SEWER & RECYCLED WATER) 1-800-545-6005 DRAINAGE 1-800-545-6005 TELEPHONE

CITY PUBLIC SERVICE 1-800-545-6005 1-800-545-6005 PARAGON CABLE TV 1-800-545-6005 VALERO ENERGY CO.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SERVICE TO ALL EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. 5. ALL WORK IN TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AND BEXAR COUNTY

RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESPECTIVE WITH

RESPECTIVE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND PERMIT. (E) IF ANY PRESSURE LOSS OR LEAKAGE HAS OCCURRED DURING THE FIRST 25% OF 6. DUE TO FEDERAL REGULATIONS TITLE 49, PART 192.181, CITY PUBLIC SERVICE MUST MAINTAIN ACCESS TO GAS VALVES AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROTECT AND WORK AROUND GAS VALVES THAT ARE IN THE PROJECT AREAS.

> 7. ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THE TOP OF THE RING IS AT LEAST FOUR INCHES ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE SURROUNDING GROUND EXCEPT WHEN LOCATED IN PAVED AREAS. IN PAVED AREAS, THE MANHOLE RING SHALL BE FLUSH WITH PAVEMENT.

8. ON ANY MANHOLES TO BE ABANDONED, THE RINGS AND COVER SHALL BE SALVAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, ITEM 862. AND THE HOLE BACKFILLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE INSPECTOR.

THE USE OF ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE WILL BE PROHIBITED UNDER THIS CONTRACT. ALL DUCTILE IRON PIPE USED IN THIS SYSTEM SHALL BE CORROSION PROTECTED ON BOTH THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SURFACES. ALL CORROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE APPLIED AND INSTALLED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MAINTAIN A CONTINUOUSLY PROTECTED SURFACE AFTER FINAL

10. ALL PVC SEWER PIPE WITH OVER 14 FEET OF COVER SHALL BE EXTRA STRENGTH, MINIMUM PIPE STIFFNESS OF 115 PSI.

. SEWER PIPE CONNECTIONS TO PRE-CAST MANHOLES WILL BE COMPRESSION TO REDUCE THE INFILTRATION OR EXFILTRATION TO AN AMOUNT WITHIN THE LIMITS JOINTS AS APPROVED BY SAWS, MECHANICAL JOINT "BOOT TYPE" CONNECTIONS ALONE WILL NOT BE ALLOWED. "BOOT TYPE JOINTS MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMPRESSION JOINTS AS APPROVED BY SAWS. ANY CHANGES FROM THESE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY SAWS.

> 12. ALL RESIDENTIAL SEWER SERVICE LATERAL SHALL BE EXTENDED TO THE PROPERTY LINE AND CAPPED AND SEALED. (ITEM. NO. DD-854-01). 13. WHERE REQUIRED, CONCRETE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE PLACED FOR FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH TO A PLANE 6" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE. WITH

> PAY LIMITS AS SHOWN ON THE ITEM NO. DD-858-01. 14. A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET OF COVER IS TO BE MAINTAINED OVER THE SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS AT SUBGRADE, OTHERWISE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WILL BE REQUIRED.

15. NO BLASTING SHALL BE PERFORMED WITHIN 75 FEET OF EXISTING UTILITIES. 16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL OF ALL WASTE MATERIALS BE PLACED NO CLOSER THAN SIX (6") INCHES BETWEEN OUTER DIAMETERS. UPON PROJECT COMPLETION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PERMANENTLY AND SHALL BE JOINED WITH PRESSURE RING GASKET CONNECTIONS OR PLACE ANY WASTE MATERIALS IN THE 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN WITHOUT FIRST

OBTAINING AN APPROVAL FLOOD PLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE ANY MATERIALS ON THE RECHARGE MAIN IN LIEU OF PIPE CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS. (NO SEPARATE PAY ITEM). ZONE OF THE EDWARDS AQUIFER WITHOUT AN APPROVED WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT PLAN FROM THE TCEQ.

IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES. THE CONTRACTOR'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEM, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION THAT COMPLIES WITH AS A MINIMUM, OSHA STANDARDS FOR TRENCH EXCAVATIONS. NINE FEET TO WATER MAINS. SPECIFICALLY, CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED FMPLOYFF OR SAFETY CONSULTANT SHALL IMPLEMENT A TRENCH SAFETY PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS 10 GOVERNING THE PRESENCE AND ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN AND AROUND TRENCH EXCAVATION.

19. A. THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) REQUIRE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEMS. DEVELOPER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL PROVIDE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AS NOTED ON THE PROJECT'S PLAN AND PROFILE

HYDROSTATIC EXFILTRATION TESTING, VACUUM TESTING, OR OTHER METHOD B. AT A MINIMUM THESE CONTROLS SHALL CONSIST OF ROCK BERMS AND/OR MAIN SILT FENCES CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO AND DOWN GRADIENT FROM THE TRENCHES. THE ROCK BERM OR SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A (A) THE MAXIMUM LEAKAGE FOR HYDROSTATIC TESTING OR ANY ALTERNATIVE TEST MANNER SUCH THAT ANY RAINFALL RUNOFF SHALL BE FILTERED. HAY BALES

C. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS MUST BE WASTEWATER PIPES COMING INTO A MANHOLE WITH AN INTERNAL PIPE PLUG, FILL INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING THE MANHOLE WITH WATER, AND MAINTAIN THE TEST FOR AT LEAST ONE HOUR. CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED (C) A TEST FOR CONCRETE MANHOLES MAY USE A 24-HOUR WETTING PERIOD BEFORE AND THE CONSTRUCTION AREA IS STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION MAY BE NECESSARY IF EXCESSIVE SOLIDS ARE BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE.

20. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE EXTERIOR JOINTS WITH A NON-SHRINK GROUT AND PLUG ALL PIPES ENTERING A REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM.

21. PLACEMENT OF SUCH CONTROLS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. ACTUAL LOCATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY FROM THE PLANS, BUT WILL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER/INSPECTOR IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO SEWER LINE CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR AND CITY INSPECTOR SHALL INSPECT THE CONTROLS AT WEEKLY INTERVALS AND AFTER EVERY SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL TO INSURE SIGNIFICANT DISTURBANCE TO THE STRUCTURES HAS NOT OCCURRED. SEDIMENT DEPOSITED AFTER A SIGNIFICANT (F) THERE MUST BE A VACUUM OF 10 INCHES OF MERCURY INSIDE A MANHOLE TO RAINFALL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE OR PLACED IN AN APPROVED MAINS AND ALERT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DIFFERENCE FROM INVERT DESIGNATED SOIL DISPOSAL AREA.

22. A DEFLECTION TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED ON ALL FLEXIBLE PIPE. THE TEST SHALL BE CONDUCTED AFTER INITIAL BACKFILL HAS BEEN IN PLACE AT LEAST 30 DAYS. ITEM NO. 849 23. ALL MAINS MUST PASS AIR TESTING PER EXPENSE ALL PRIVATE SERVICE LATERALS MUST BE INSPECTED AND CERTIFIED IN ITEM NO. 849 IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE BY

MUST VISUALLY INSPECT THE PRIVATE SERVICE LATERAL AND THE CONNECTION TO 25. WATER JETTING THE BACKFILL WITHIN A STREET WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. THE SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND CERTIFY THAT IT IS CONSTRUCTED IN SANITARY SEWER TRENCHES SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC SHALL CONFORM TO THE

26. SANITARY SEWER MAIN CONNECTIONS MADE DIRECTLY TO EXISTING

MANHOLES WILL REQUIRE SUCCESSFUL TESTING OF THE MANHOLES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS ITEM 849. 27. AFTER CONSTRUCTION, TESTING WILL BE DONE BY T.V. CAMERA BY THE CONTRACTOR AND OBSERVED BY INSPECTOR, AND WASTEWATER ENGINEERING PERSONNEL AS THE CAMERA IS RUN THROUGH THE LINES. ANY ABNORMALITIES,

SUCH AS BROKEN PIPE OR MISALIGNED JOINTS, MUST BE REPLACED BY THE

28. A COPY OF ALL TESTING REPORTS SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION.

29. NO EXTRA PAYMENT SHALL BE ALLOWED FOR WORK CALLED FOR ON THE PLANS BUT NOT INCLUDED ON THE BID SCHEDULE. THIS INCIDENTAL WORK WILL BE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE INCLUDED UNDER THE PAY ITEM TO WHICH IT

30. THE DEVELOPER DEDICATES THE SANITARY SEWER MAINS UPON COMPLETION BY THE DEVELOPER AND ACCEPTANCE BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM. THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM WILL OWN AND MAINTAIN SAID SANITARY CONTRACT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM (SAWS) SEWER MAINS WHICH ARE LOCATED WITHIN THIS PARTICULAR SUBDIVISION. (AS APPLICABLE)

> 31. THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LIFT STATION MAINTENANCE FEE IN FEFECT AT THE TIME OF CERTIFICATION. THE CURRENT LIFT STATION MAINTENANCE FEE PER LIFT STATION WILL BE COLLECTED PRIOR TO PLAT RECORDATION.

> 32. WORK COMPLETED BY THE CONTRACTOR WHICH HAS NOT RECEIVED A GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT OR THE CONSENT OF THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION WILL BE SUBJECT TO

TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN/GEOTECHNICAL/SAFETY/EQUIPMENT CONSULTANT, IF ANY, SHALL REVIEW THESÉ PLANS AND ÁVAILABLÉ GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION AND THE ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION SITE(S) WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT CONTRACTOR'S TRENCH EXCAVATION SAFETY PROTECTION SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES. THE CONTRACTOR'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROCEDURES SHALL PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE TRENCH EXCAVATION, SAFETY PROTECTION THAT COMPLIES WITH AS A MINIMUM, OSHA STANDARDS FOR TRENCH EXCAVATIONS. SPECIFICALLY, CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE OR SAFETY CONSULTANT SHALL IMPLEMENT A TRENCH SAFETY PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS GOVERNING THE PRESENCE AND ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUALS WORKING IN AND AROUND TRENCH EXCAVATION.

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM CRITERIA FOR SEWER MAIN CONSTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF WATER MAINS

NOTE MUST BE ON ALL PLAN & PROFILE SHEETS

WHERE A SEWER MAIN CROSSES OVER A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION DISTANCE IS LESS THAN NINE (9) FEET, ALL PORTIONS OF THE SEWER MAIN WITHIN NINE (9) FEET OF THE WATER LINE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED USING 150 PSI PRESSURE RATED DUCTILE IRON, CAST IRON, OF PVC PIPE AND JOINED WITH EQUALLY PRESSURE RATED RING GASKET CONNECTIONS OR CORROSION PROTECTED MECHANICAL COUPLING DEVICES OF A CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON MATERIAL. A SECTION OF 150 PSI PRESSURE RATED PIPE AT LEAST EIGHTEEN (18) FEET IN LENGTH MAY BE CENTERED ON THE WATER MAIN IN LIEU OF PIPE CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS (NO SEPARATE PAY ITFM).

2. WHERE A SEMI-RIGID OR RIGID SEWER MAIN CROSSES UNDER A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION DISTANCE IS LESS THAN NINE FEET BUT GREATER THAN TWO FEET. THE INITIAL BACKFILL SHALL BE CEMENT STABILIZED SAND (TWO OR MORE BAGS OF CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD OF SAND) FOR ALL SECTIONS OF THE SEWER WITHIN NINE FEET OF THE WATER MAIN.

WHERE A SEWER MAIN CROSSES UNDER A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION DISTANCE IS LESS THAN TWO FEET, THE SEWER MAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CAST IRON, DUCTILE IRON, OR PVC WITH A MINIMUM CORROSION PROTECTED MECHANICAL COUPLING DEVICES OR A CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON MATERIAL. A SECTION OF PSI PRESSURE RATED PIPE OF A 12. WEEKEND WORK: CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY THE SAWS INSPECTION LENGTH GREATER THAN EIGHTEEN (18) FEET MAY BE CENTERED ON THE WATER

. WHERE A SEWER MAIN PARALLELS A WATER MAIN AND THE SEPARATION 13. ANY AND ALL SAWS UTILITY WORK INSTALLED WITHOUT HOLIDAY/WEEKEND DISTANCE IS LESS THAN NINE FEET, THE SEWER MAIN SHALL BE BELOW THE 18. CONTRACTOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR'S INDEPENDENTLY RETAINED EMPLOYEE WATER MAIN, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CAST IRON, DUCTILE IRON, OR PV OR STRUCTURAL DESIGN/GEOTECHNICAL/SAFETY/EQUIPMENT CONSULTANT, IF WITH A MINIMUM PRESSURE RATING OF 150 PSI FOR BOTH PIPE AND JOINTS ANY, SHALL REVIEW THESE PLANS AND ÁVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR A DISTANCE OF NINE FEET BEYOND THE POINT OF CONFLICT, SHALL AND THE ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION SITE(S) WITHIN THE PROJECT WORK AREA MAINTAIN A MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE BETWEEN OUTER DIAMETERS OF TWO FEET VERTICALLY AND FOUR FEET HORIZONTALLY, AND SHALL BE JOINED WITH PRESSURE RING GASKET CONNECTIONS OR CORROSION PROTECTED MECHANICAL COUPLING DEVICES OF A CAST IRON OR DUCTILE IRON MATERIALS. 5. SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ANY CLOSER THAN

6. PLAN AND PROFILE MUST SHOW TYPE OR CROSSING AND MATERIAL TO USE.

ENGINEER GENERAL NOTES

I. SEWER PIPE WHERE WATER LINE CROSSES SHALL BE 160 P.S.I. AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D2241 WITH ONE 20' JOINT CENTERED AT WATER

2. NO VERTICAL STACKS ALLOWED FOR ANY LOTS UNLESS OTHERWISE 3. ALL 6" SEWER LATERALS WILL BE SET AT 2% GRADE FROM THE MAIN TO

4. WHEN HORIZONTAL DISTANCE BETWEEN SEWER PIPES AND WATER MAIN IS LESS THAN 9 FOOT OF SEPARATION, SEWER MAIN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 150 PSI (MIN) PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAWS CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEWER MAINS IN THE VICINITY

OF WATER MAINS. 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT MANHOLES OUTSIDE OF PAVED AREAS ARE SET WITH TOP ELEVATIONS 3" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE WITH CONCRETE

6. ALL SEWER PIPES SHALL BE 8" PVC (SDR 26), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. . CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY EXISTING INVERT OF EXISTING SANITARY SEWER

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING FENCES. ANY FENCE DAMAGED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THEIR

). THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCOVER EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO VERIFY SIZE, GRADE, AND LOCATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, CONFORMITY WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION. THE OWNER OF CITY OF SAN ANTONIO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR NOT, SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR, AT HIS EXPENSE.

> ALL MANHOLES CONSTRUCTED OVER THE EDWARDS AQUIFER RECHARGE ZONE SHALL BE WATERTIGHT AS PER TCEQ CHAPTER 213.5

SAWS CONSTRUCTION NOTES (LAST REVISED JULY 2017)

SAWS GENERAL SECTION ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM (SAWS) AND COMPLY WITH THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, GENERAL CONDITIONS AND WITH THE FOLLOWING AS APPLICABLE:

A.CURRENT TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) "DESIGN CRITERIA FOR DOMESTIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM", TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (TAC) TITLE 30 PART 1 CHAPTER 217 AND "PUBLIC DRINKING WATER", TAC TITLE 30 PART 1 CHAPTER 290.

B.CURRENT TXDOT "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS, STREETS AND DRAINAGE". C.CURRENT "SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR

WATER AND SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION". D.CURRENT CITY OF SAN ANTONIO "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION". E. CURRENT CITY OF SAN ANTONIO "UTILITY EXCAVATION CRITERIA MANUAL" (UECM).

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED WITH ANY PIPE INSTALLATION WORK UNTIL THEY OBTAIN A COPY OF THE APPROVED COUNTER PERMIT OR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (GCP) FROM THE CONSULTANT AND HAS BEEN NOTIFIED. BY SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK AND HAS ARRANGED A MEETING WITH THE INSPECTOR AND CONSULTANT FOR THE WORK REQUIREMENTS. WORK COMPLETED BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT AN APPROVED COUNTER PERMIT AND/OR A GCP WILL BE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTORS AND/OR THE DEVELOPER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE SAWS STANDARD DETAILS FROM THE SAWS WEBSITE, HTTP://WWW.SAWS.ORG/BUSINESS_CENTER/SPECS. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED WITHIN THE DESIGN PLANS.

I. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT (210) 233-2973. ON NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES THAT WILL BE USED TO NOTIFY AFFECTED HOME RESIDENTS AND/OR PROPERTY OWNERS 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.

5. LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICE LATERALS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS MUST BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT LEAST 1 WEEK PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITY SERVICE LINES AS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND TO PROTECT THEM DURING CONSTRUCTION AT NO COST TO SAWS.

6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AT LEAST 1-2 WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION WHETHER SHOWN ON PLANS OR NOT. PLEASE ALLOW UP TO 7 BUSINESS DAYS FOR LOCATES REQUESTING PIPE LOCATION MARKERS ON SAWS FACILITIES. THE FOLLOWING CONTACT INFORMATION ARE SUPPLIED FOR VERIFICATION PURPOSES:

 SAWS UTILITY LOCATES: HTTP://WWW.SAWS.ORG/SERVICE/LOCATES • COSA DRAINAGE (210) 207-0724 OR (210) 207-6026

 COSA TRAFFIC SIGNAL OPERATIONS (210) 206-8480 • COSA TRAFFIC SIGNAL DAMAGES (210) 207-3951 • TEXAS STATE WIDE ONE CALL LOCATOR 1-800-545-6005 OR 811

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RESTORING EXISTING FENCES, CURBS, STREETS, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPING AND STRUCTURES TO ITS ORIGINAL OR BETTER CONDITION IF DAMAGES ARE MADE AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT'S CONSTRUCTION.

8. ALL WORK IN TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (TXDOT) AND/OR BEXAR

COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESPECTIVE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY OF SAN ANTONIO OR OTHER GOVERNING MUNICIPALITY'S TREE ORDINANCES WHEN EXCAVATING NEAR TREES.

FLOOD PLAIN WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING AN APPROVED FLOOD PLAIN PERMIT. PRESSURE RATING OF 150 PSI WITHIN NINE FEET OF THE WATER MAIN, SHALL 11. HOLIDAY WORK: CONTRACTORS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PERFORM SAWS WORK ON SAWS RECOGNIZED HOLIDAYS. REQUEST SHOULD BE SENT TO CONSTWORKREQ@SAWS.ORG.

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE ANY WASTE MATERIALS IN THE 100-YEAR

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE TO REQUEST WEEKEND WORK. REQUEST SHOULD BE SENT TO CONSTWORKREQ@SAWS.ORG.

APPROVAL WILL BE SUBJECT TO BE UNCOVERED FOR PROPER INSPECTION. 14. COMPACTION NOTE (ITEM 804): THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MEETING THE COMPACTION RÉQUIREMENTS ON ALL TRENCH BACKFILL AND FOR PAYING FOR THE TESTS PERFORMED BY A THIRD PARTY. COMPACTION TESTS WILL BE DONE AT ONE LOCATION POINT RANDOMLY SELECTED, OR AS INDICATED BY THE SAWS INSPECTOR AND/OR THE TEST ADMINISTRATOR, PER EACH 12-INCH LOOSE LIFT PER 400 LINEAR FEET AT A MINIMUM. THIS PROJECT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AND FINALIZED BY SAWS WITHOUT THIS REQUIREMENT BEING MET AND VERIFIED BY PROVIDING ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTED TEST RESULTS.

15. A COPY OF ALL TESTING REPORTS SHALL BE FORWARDED TO SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION.

SAWS SEWER NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT NO SANITAR' SEWER OVERFLOW (SSO) OCCURS AS A RESULT OF THEIR WORK. AL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR SSO PREVENTION AN CONTROL SHALL BE TRAINED ON PROPER RESPONSE. SHOULD AN SSC

OCCUR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL: A. IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF THE SSO AND NOTIFY SAWS EMERGENCY

B.ATTEMPT TO ELIMINATE THE SOURCE OF THE SSO.

C.CONTAIN SEWAGE FROM THE SSO TO THE EXTENT OF PREVENTING A POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION OF WATERWAYS. D.CLEAN UP SPILL SITE (RETURN CONTAINED SEWAGE TO THE

E.CLEAN THE AFFECTED SEWER MAINS AND REMOVE ANY DEBRIS. F.MEET ALL POST-SSO REQUIREMENTS AS PER THE EPA CONSENT DECREE, INCLUDING LINE CLEANING AND TELEVISING THE AFFECTED

SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR FAIL TO ADDRESS AN SSO IMMEDIATELY AND T SAWS SATISFACTION, THEY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS INCURRED BY SAWS, INCLUDING ANY FINES FROM EPA, TCEQ AND/OR ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES.

NO SEPARATE MEASUREMENT OR PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR THIS WORK. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE ACCORDING TO GUIDELINES SET BY THE TCEQ AND SAWS.

WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAWS STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR WATER AND SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION, ITEM NO. 864, "BYPASS PUMPING"

OR THE PROJECT AND IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR T SEQUENCE THE WORK ACCORDINGLY.

4. SEWER PIPE WHERE WATER LINE CROSSES SHALL BE 160 PSI AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D2241, TAC 217.53 AND TCEC 290.44(E)(4)(B). CONTRACTOR SHALL CENTER A 20' JOINT OF 160 PSI PRESSURE RATED PVC AT THE PROPOSED WATER CROSSING.

ELEVATIONS POSTED FOR TOP OF MANHOLES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONL' SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO MAKE ALLOWANCES AND ADJUSTMENTS FOR TOP OF MANHOLES TO MATCH THE

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, OR CHEMICALS MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE SAWS INSPECTOR ASSIGNED TO THE COUNTER PERMIT OR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (GCP). THIS REQUIREMENT APPLIES TO EVERY SPILL OVERFLOW, OR DISCHARGE REGARDLESS OF SIZE.

MANHOLE AND ALL PIPE TESTING (INCLUDING THE TV INSPECTION) MUST BI PERFORMED AND PASSED PRIOR TO FINAL FIELD ACCEPTANCE BY SAW CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION, AS PER THE SAWS SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER AND SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

8. ALL PVC PIPE OVER 14 FEET OF COVER SHALL BE EXTRA STRENGTH WITH MINIMUM PIPE STIFFNESS OF 115 PSI.

WE

SEWER SHED: EAST - DOS RIOS

DEVELOPER'S NAME: LARRY FRANKLIN ADDRESS: 12500 SAN PEDRO AVE., SUITE 404

CITY: SAN ANTONIO STATE: TEXAS ZIP: 78216 PHONE# <u>210-490-7966</u> SAWS BLOCK MAP# 164-666 TOTAL EDU'S 155 TOTAL ACREAGE 23.7 TOTAL LINEAR FOOTAGE OF PIPE:<u>8" ~ 1161 LF</u> PLAT NO.<u>980392</u>

NUMBER OF LOTS<u>1</u>_______SAWS JOB NO.<u>XXXX-XX</u>_

APRIL 2021 DESIGNER DM/SK CHECKED

C S S

980392 12316-02

DRAWN J

4/26/2

ΓAYLOR GLENN DAWS

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CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE.

RING ENCASEMENT.

MANHOLE OPENING INCREASED TO 30" AS PER

ALL SEWER PIPE LATERALS SHALL BE SDR26

TAC CHAPTER 217.55.

(CLASS 160) PVC PIPE

OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) IMMEDIATELY AT (210) 233-2014. PROVIDE THE ADDRESS OF THE SPILL AND AN ESTIMATED VOLUME OR

COLLECTION SYSTEM IF POSSIBLE) AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED SOIL/MATERIALS.

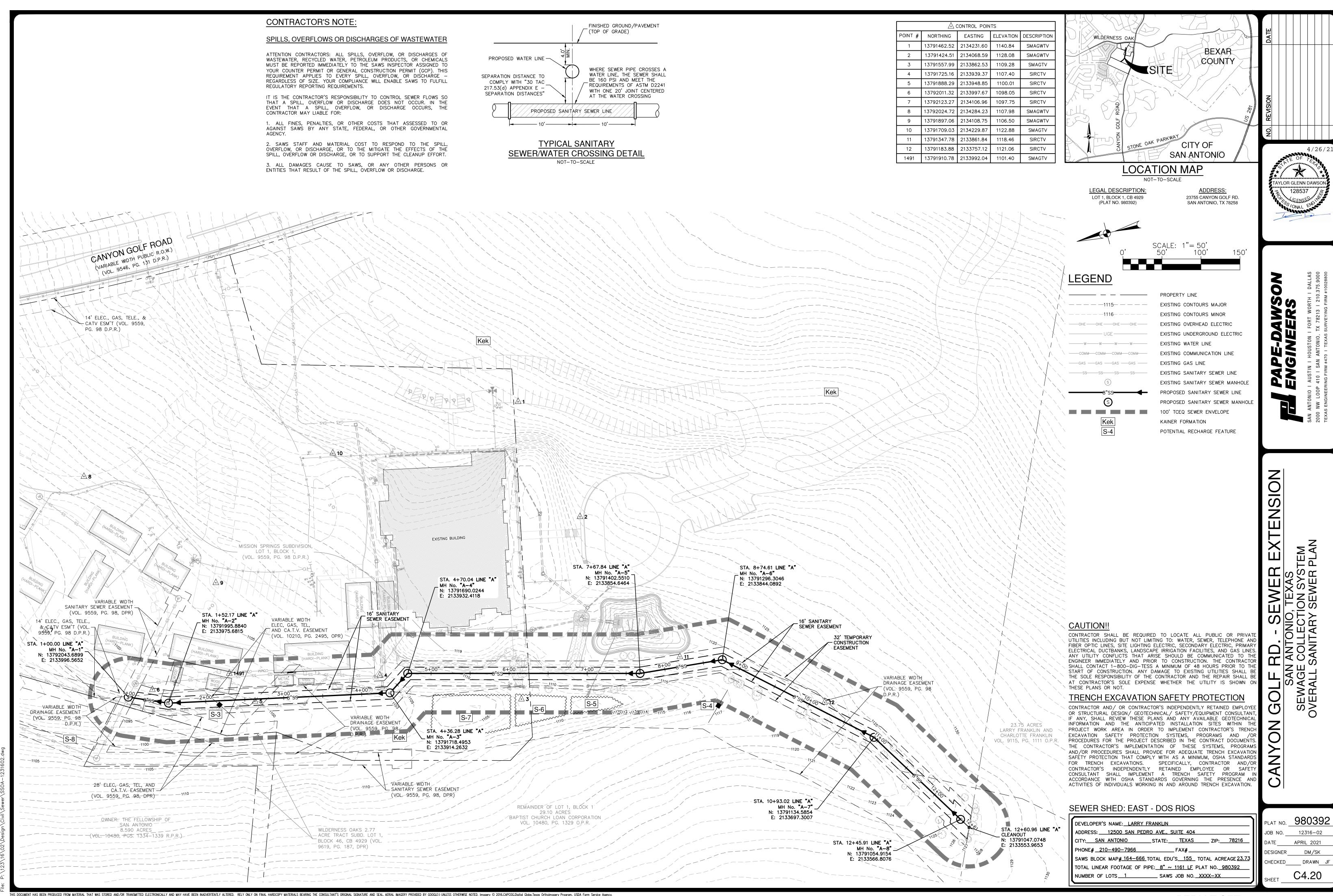
SEWER MAINS (AT SAWS DIRECTION) WITHIN 24 HOURS.

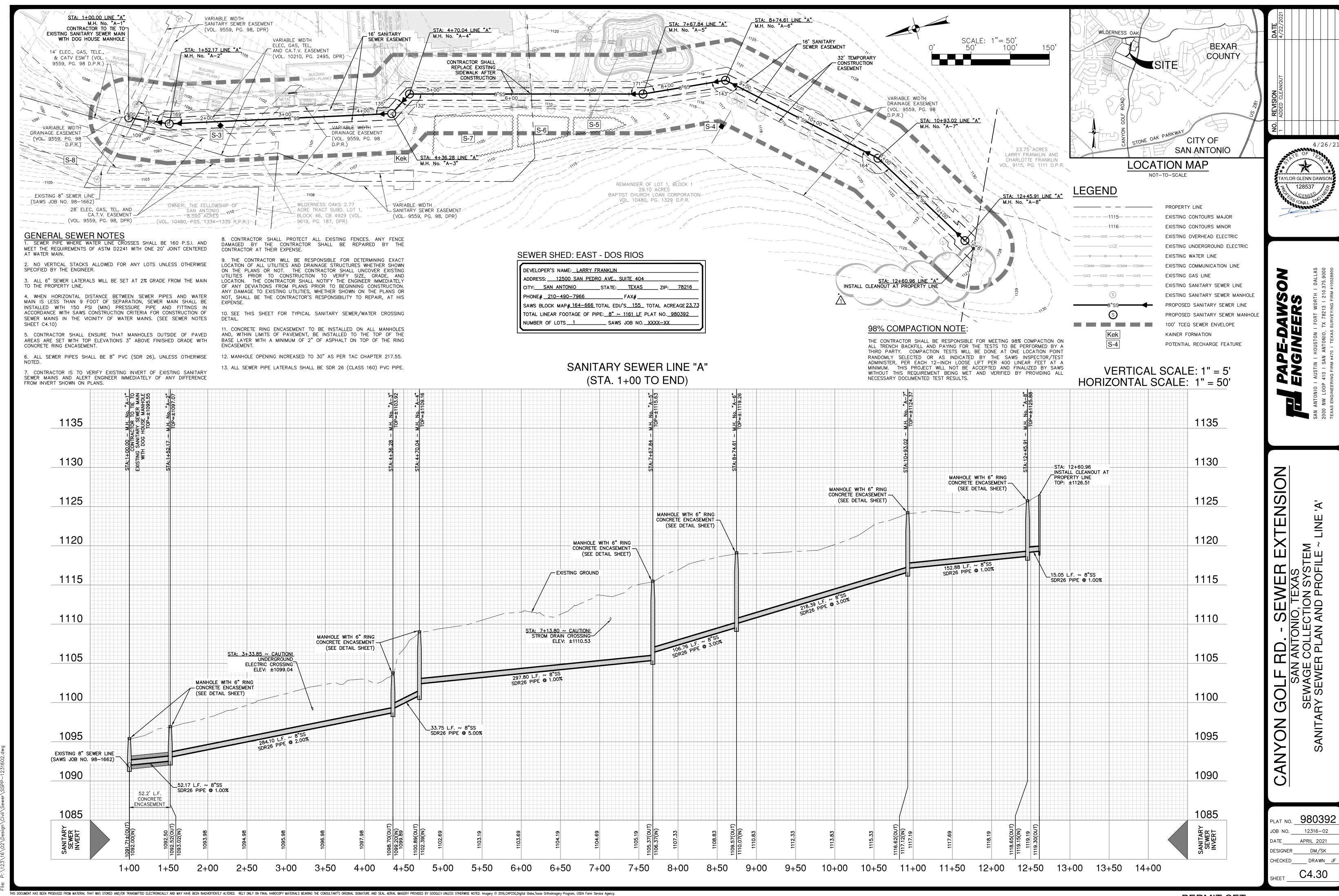
2. IF BYPASS PUMPING IS REQUIRED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM SUCH

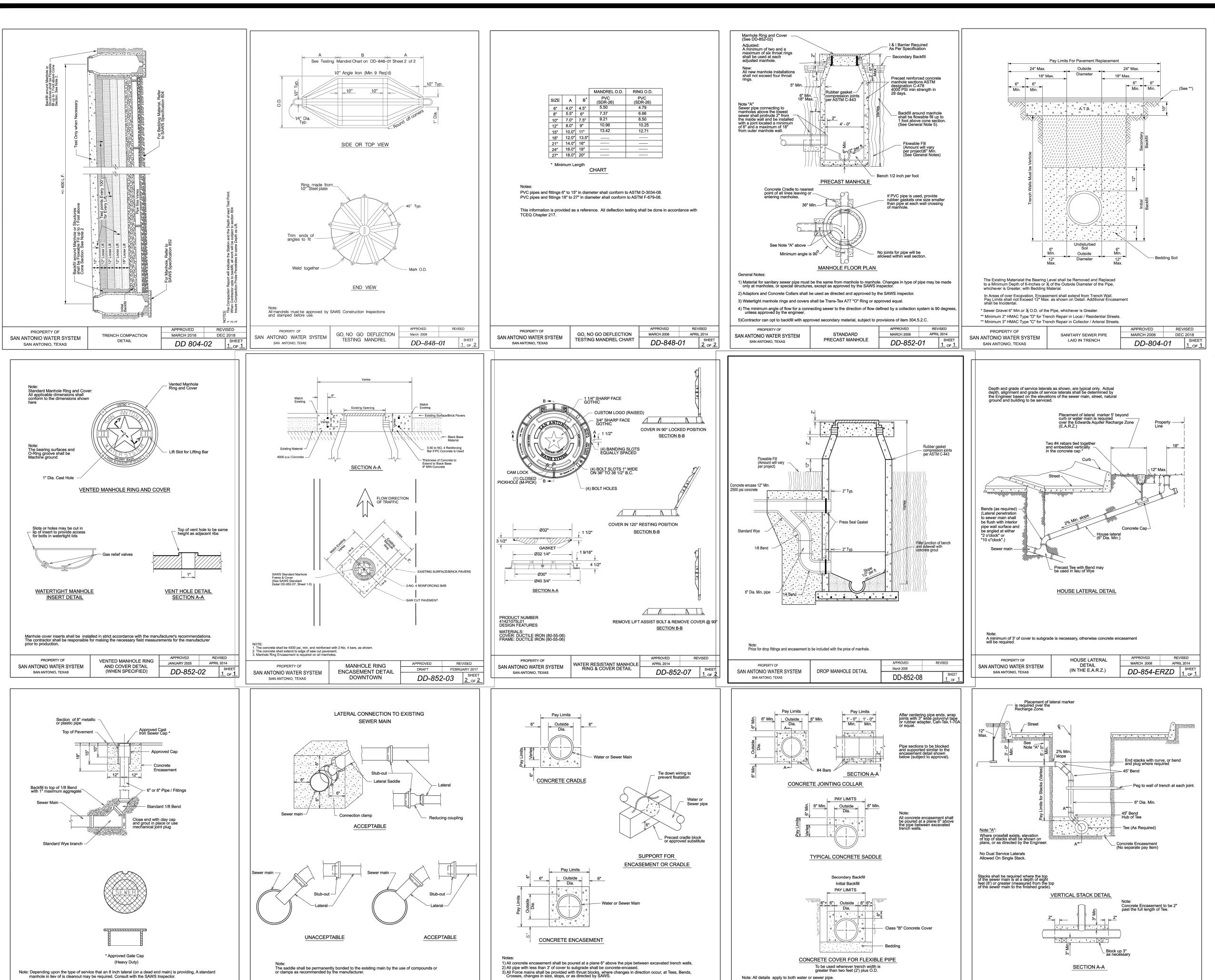
3. PRIOR TO TIE-INS, ANY SHUTDOWNS OF EXISTING FORCE MAINS OF AN SIZE MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE SAWS CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIO DIVISION AT (210) 233-2973 AT LEAST ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE OF THE SHUTDOWN. THE CONTRACTOR MUST ALSO PROVIDE A SEQUENCE OF WORK AS RELATED TO THE TIE-INS; THIS IS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO SAWS

FINISHED GRADE OF THE PROJECT'S IMPROVEMENTS. (NSPI) 6. SPILLS, OVERFLOWS, OR DISCHARGES OF WASTEWATER: ALL SPILL OVERFLOWS, OR DISCHARGES OF WASTEWATER, RECYCLED WATER

PERMIT SET







PROPERTY OF

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

ENCASEMENT DETAILS

MARCH 2008

DD-854-03

LATERAL CONNECTION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL THAT WAS STORED AND/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY AND MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY ALTERED. RELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING THE CONSULTANT'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL. AERIAL IMAGERY PROVIDED BY GOOGLE® UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. IMAGERY PROVIDED BY GOOGLE® UNLESS OTHERWI

PROPERTY OF

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

TYPICAL 6" OR 8" CLEANOUT

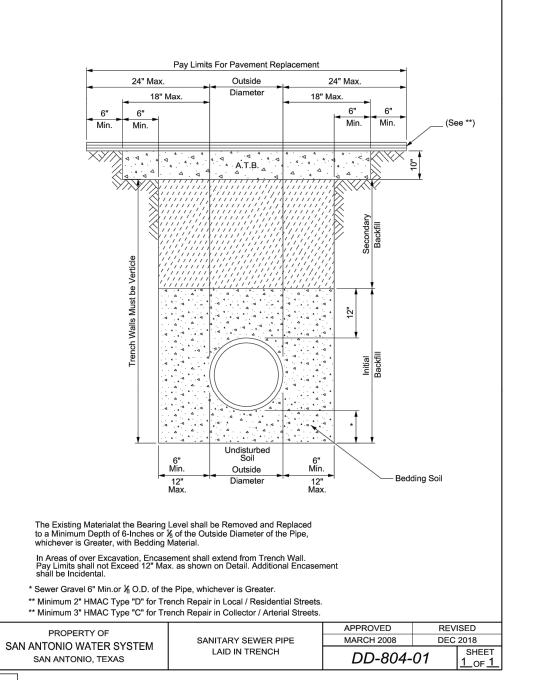
(ON DEAD-END MAIN)

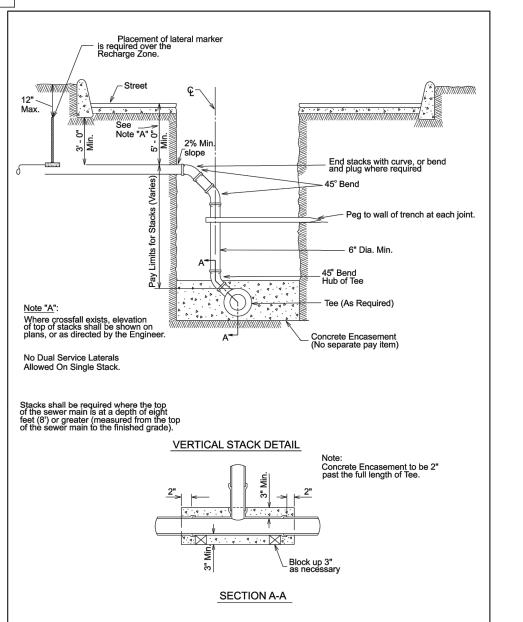
SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

MARCH 2008

DD-854-02





TYPICAL VERTICAL

PROPERTY OF

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

PROPERTY OF

SAN ANTONIO WATER SYSTEM

TYPICAL CONCRETE

MARCH 2008

DD-858-02

MARCH 2008 APRIL 2014

DD-858-01

APPROVED REVISED
MARCH 2008 APRIL 2014

DD-860-01 | SHEET | 1 OF 1

SEWER SHED: EAST - DOS RIOS DEVELOPER'S NAME: LARRY FRANKLIN ADDRESS: 12500 SAN PEDRO AVE., SUITE 404 CITY: SAN ANTONIO STATE: TEXAS PHONE# <u>210-490-7966</u> SAWS BLOCK MAP#<u>164-666</u>TOTAL EDU'S<u>155</u>TOTAL ACREAGE<u>23.73</u> TOTAL LINEAR FOOTAGE OF PIPE:<u>8" ~ 1161 LF</u> PLAT NO.<u>980392</u> NUMBER OF LOTS 1 SAWS JOB NO. XXXX-XX

PLAT NO. <u>980392</u> 12316-02 APRIL 2021 DESIGNER DRAWN JF

TAYLOR GLENN DAWS

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